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Published by Authority of the Hon. R. B. Hanson, K.C., M.P.,
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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

January, 1934

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OTTAWA

J. O. PATENAUDE

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1934

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No. 305

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.—Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph.D., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the final estimate of the area, yield and value of field crops in Canada in 1933. In accordance with previous practice, the estimates of wheat, rye and flaxseed may be subjected to further revision when full marketing statistics for the western provinces are available at the end of the crop year. The average prices used in crop valuation are based on monthly and special compilations up to the end of December, 1933, so these may also require revision due to price changes during the last seven months of the crop season.

SUMMARY

Total crop production in Canada is now placed slightly lower than shown by the estimates of production released on November 10 and 15. All the grain crops, excepting corn, show small downward revisions. Potatoes and turnips are also reduced slightly, while the forage crops are increased by small amounts. Generally speaking, the changes are almost insignificant.

The 1933 wheat crop of Canada is estimated at 269,729,000 bushels compared with the November estimate of 271,821,000 bushels and the revised figure

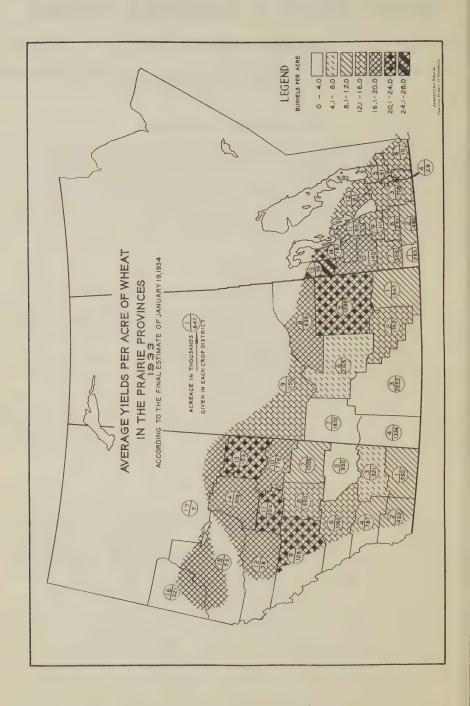
of 443,061,000 bushels for the 1932 crop.

Oats, barley, rye and flaxseed estimates have been reduced by minor amounts and are much below the 1932 estimates. The potato crop is now placed at 41,296,000 cwt. compared with the November estimate of 41,542,000 cwt. and last year's figure of 39,416,000 cwt. Hay and clover is now estimated at 11,443,000 tons compared with the previous figure of 11,291,000 tons and last year's estimate of 13,559,000 tons.

AGRICULTURAL SEASON OF 1933

Considering the whole of Canada, the 1933 season was distinctly unfavourable for crop production. Since 1928, crop yields of each year have been reduced in some degree by drought and there has been considerable variation in its effects throughout the Dominion. In 1933, drought was more widespread than usual and extended from the Prairie Provinces into Eastern Canada and the Maritime Provinces. Crop production was reduced sharply in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and in certain sections of the other provinces.

In the Maritime Provinces, the spring was wet and cold. Seeding was delayed, but germination was strong, except in parts of Nova Scotia. There was a noticeable improvement during June in the three provinces. This was continued throughout July in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, but dry weather reduced prospects in Nova Scotia. The harvest season was quite favourable. The spring season was also late in Quebec and in the dry, cool weather, the principal hay crop made a poor start. Drought was fairly prevalent by the end of June, but there was some relief in July. Pastures suffered visibly up to mid-August; then there were heavy rains and severe storms which damaged some crops. In Ontario, the drought was most severe and prolonged



in western counties and along Lake Ontario. The spring was cold, damp and backward. By the middle of June, rain was badly needed in southern and eastern Ontario and this condition persisted until the fall. The yields of most crops were appreciably lower than in 1932, but the spring-sown grains suffered most. The Prairie Provinces experienced another season when prospects declined steadily from seeding to harvesting. The spring was the latest since 1928 and was featured by heavy rains and strong germination. At the end of May prospects were even higher than at the same date of 1932, but in the first week of June dry and hot weather began to take its toll. As the month advanced, damage became extensive. Cutworms, wireworms, sawflies and grasshoppers were numerous and grasshopper damage was particularly severe. Frost made its appearance south of Calgary in late July. Later in the season there were damaging frosts in northern districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Harvesting was carried out under favourable conditions in the south, but wet weather interfered in the north and resulted in lower grades. On the whole, the season was extremely disappointing. The chart which accompanies this report reveals the low level and high variation of wheat yields. British Columbia crops had a late start and were below average in prospects at the end of May. There was little improvement during June apart from heavy rains in the last week. The yields of most field crops were only slightly changed from the previous year's harvests, but the fruit crops were sharply reduced.

CROP PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

As in 1932, the November and January estimates of grain production are very similar. The Manitoba figures are particularly close, while the estimates in Saskatchewan and Alberta have a slight downward tendency. The estimate of wheat production for the Prairie Provinces is now 250,841,000 bushels compared

with the November estimate of 253,000,000 bushels.

Deliveries at country elevators and platform loadings in the 23-week period from August 1, 1933, to January 5, 1934, amounted to 162,306,901 bushels as compared with 277,988,571 bushels in the first 23 weeks of the previous season. Of the total estimated 1933 crop, 64.7 per cent has been marketed compared with 65.7 per cent of the crop in the same period of 1932-33. With reasonable allowances for farm disposition, it is estimated that marketings out of the prairie crop of 250,841,000 bushels should amount to 216 million bushels. Thus it may be calculated that 56 million bushels or about 25 per cent of the marketable supply is still on farms. To the date mentioned above, 23.0 million bushels have been marketed in Manitoba, 81.7 million bushels in Saskatchewan, and 57.6 million bushels in Alberta. Marketing in Alberta is usually slower than in the other provinces and the wet harvest weather of last fall has aggravated this condition.

The January, 1933 estimate of the 1932 wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces (which was 408,400,000 bushels) has been increased by 14,547,000 bushels to make the final estimate of 422,947,000 bushels. This estimate conforms with revised deliveries and further details of crop disposition which have become available since January, 1933. The Manitoba wheat crop is increased by 1,641,000 bushels (3.9 per cent) to 44,041,000 bushels, the Saskatchewan crop by 9,551,000 bushels (4.7 per cent) to 211,551,000 bushels, and the Alberta crop by 3,355,000 bushels (2.0 per cent) to 167,355,000 bushels. The wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces in 1932 is now estimated at 422,947,000 bushels and the Canadian crop at 443,061,000 bushels.

Changes have also been made in the estimated flaxseed production of Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the rye production of Alberta. flaxseed production of Saskatchewan is now placed at 2,200,000 bushels and the Alberta flaxseed production at 200,000 bushels—both increases. The 1932 rye crop of Alberta is reduced to 1.520,000 bushels. These changes necessitate slight revisions of the totals for the Prairie Provinces and for Canada.

QUALITY OF THE 1933 WHEAT CROP

On the basis of inspections in the Western Inspection Division for the first five months of the present crop year, the 1933 wheat crop has graded somewhat lower than the crop of the previous year. After eliminating special grades such as Durums, White Springs and Winters, the percentage of inspections grading No. 3 Northern or higher is shown as follows with comparative figures for 1932 in brackets: August 97 (96); September 95 (83); October 84 (95); November 67 (87); and December 71 (82). The foregoing figures show that as the season advanced the percentage of inspections in the higher grades decreased, reaching a low point in November, when 67 per cent of inspections graded No. 3 Northern or higher as compared with 87 per cent for the same months in 1932. For the five months ending December, 1933, 85 per cent of inspections graded No. 3 Northern or higher, whereas during the corresponding months of 1932, 94 per cent of inspections graded No. 3 Northern or higher.

The quality of the 1933 Durum crop compares favourably with that of the 1932 crop. During the five months ending December, 1933, 87 per cent of Durum inspections graded No. 1 or No. 2, while during the same period in 1932, 88 per cent of inspections fell within the same grades.

The latest "Protein Survey Map of Western Canada," published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners reveals that the average protein content of 11,428 samples of the 1933 crop tested was 13.9 per cent, the range being from 8.4 to 19.2 per cent. These figures would indicate that the protein content of the 1933 crop is slightly lower than that of 1932 (14.0 per cent for 12,802 samples), but higher than that of 1931.

AREAS AND YIELDS OF GRAIN CROPS

The total production of wheat in Canada for the year 1933 is now estimated at 269,729,000 bushels from 25,991,100 acres, a yield per acre of 10.4 bushels, as compared with 443,061,000 bushels from 27,182,100 acres, or 16.3 bushels per acre in 1932. Oats yielded 307,478,000 bushels from 13,528,900 acres, as compared with 391,561,000 bushels from 13,148,400 acres in 1932, yields per acre of 22.7 bushels and 29.8 bushels respectively. The yield of barley is estimated at 63,359,000 bushels from 3,658,000 acres, as compared with 80,773,000 bushels from 3,757,600 acres in 1932, the average yields per acre being 17.3 bushels and 21.5 bushels. Rye is estimated to have yielded 4,327,000 bushels from 583,100 acres, as compared with 8,470,000 bushels from 773,800 acres in 1932, yields per acre of 7.4 bushels and 10.9 bushels respectively. Flaxseed yielded 632,000 bushels from 243,600 acres, as against 2,719,000 bushels from 461,500 acres in 1932, the yields per acre being 2.6 bushels and 5.9 bushels respectively. the remaining grain crops, the total yields for 1933 were, in bushels, as follows, with the 1932 figures within brackets: Peas 1,376,800 (1,518,500); beans 890,700 (1,140,900); buckwheat 8,483,000 (8,424,000); mixed grains 33,009,000 (39,036,-000); corn for husking 5,054,000 (5,057,000).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The total grain yields of the three Prairie Provinces are estimated as follows, with the 1932 figures within brackets: Wheat 250,841,000 bushels from 25,177,000 acres (422,947,000 bushels from 26,395,000 acres); oats 177,422,000 bushels from 8,945,000 acres (245,726,000 bushels from 8,533,000 acres); barley 47,243,000 bushels from 3,032,000 acres (63,114,000 bushels from 3,154,100 acres); rye 3,254,000 bushels from 519,700 acres (7,270,000 bushels from 706,200 acres); flaxseed 563,000 bushels from 235,900 acres (2,640,000 bushels from 453,500 acres).

ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The acreages, yields per acre and total yields of root and fodder crops are as follows, with the 1932 figures within brackets: Potatoes 527,700 acres, 78 cwt., 41,296,000 cwt. (521,500 acres, 76 cwt., 39,416,000 cwt.); turnips, etc., 183,900 acres, 188 cwt., 34,618,000 cwt. (174,800 acres, 216 cwt., 37,766,000 cwt.); hay and clover 8,875,900 acres, 1·29 tons, 11,443,000 tons (8,811,600 acres, 1·54 tons, 13,559,000 tons); alfalfa 721,600 acres, 2·29 tons, 1,652,300 tons (666,100 acres, 2·65 tons, 1,763,500 tons); fodder corn 378,750 acres, 8·25 tons, 3,122,800 tons (365,600 acres, 7·82 tons, 2,857,600 tons); grain hay 1,949,000 acres, 1·51 tons, 2,948,000 tons (1,899,500 acres, 1·76 tons, 3,342,000 tons); sugar beets 46,000 acres, 9·93 tons, 457,000 tons (46,900 acres, 10·82 tons, 508,000 tons).

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS

The average prices per unit as received by growers at the point of production for the 1933 crop are estimated as follows, with revised prices for 1932 within brackets: Cents per bushel—Wheat 46 (35); oats 25 (19); barley 26 (23); rye 35 (27); peas 100 (85); beans 99 (55); buckwheat 50 (43); mixed grains 39 (33); flaxseed 113 (62); corn for husking 56 (45). Cents per cwt.—Potatoes 77 (63); turnips, etc. 34 (27). Dollars per ton—Hay and clover 8·24 (7·13); alfalfa 8·19 (8·58); fodder corn 3·07 (2·75); grain hay 6·58 (6·08); sugar beets 6·04 (6·23).

The total values of field crops are estimated as follows, the values for 1932 being given within brackets: Wheat \$122,864,000 (\$154,760,000); oats \$75,389,000 (\$75,988,000); barley \$16,520,000 (\$18,855,000); rye \$1,506,000 (\$2,284,000); peas \$1,371,000 (\$1,288,300); beans \$878,000 (\$628,600); buckwheat \$4,203,000 (\$3,585,000); mixed grains \$12,752,000 (\$13,063,000); flaxseed \$714,000 (\$1,682,000); corn for husking \$2,830,000 (\$2,276,000); potatoes \$31,643,000 (\$24,920,000); turnips, etc. \$11,878,000 (\$10,065,000); hay and clover \$94,300,000 (\$96,654,000); alfalfa \$13,534,000 (\$15,131,000); fodder corn \$9,599,000 (\$7,868,000); grain hay \$19,407,000 (\$20,312,000); sugar beets \$2,760,000 (\$3,167,000).

The aggregate value of all field crops in 1933 is estimated at \$422,148,000 as compared with \$452,526,900 in 1932. The 1933 figure is nearly 6 million dollars below the preliminary estimate made in December due to lower production estimates for the grain and forage crops. The unit prices show only slight changes from the December figures. The 1932 total has been increased by 7.6 million dollars largely as a consequence of the upward revision in the estimated wheat production of that year. The total area under the principal field crops in 1933 is estimated at 58,533,450 acres as compared with 59,643,200 acres in 1932.

The production of all the principal grain crops in 1933 is 31 p.c. less than in 1932, while the production of the hay and forage crops is 11 p.c. less, and that of potato and root crops 4 p.c. less. If the reduced 1933 crops were sold at the lower prices prevailing in 1932, then the total value of the field crops would be only \$347,919,000, which is 18 p.c. less than the value of the 1933 crops estimated at the prices up to the end of December, 1933 (\$422,148,000).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, January 19, 1934. T. W. GRINDLEY, Chief, Agricultural Branch.

I.—Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33

Field Crops	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price	Total value
		acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	. \$
Canada— Fall wheat	1931 1932 1933	537,658 536,000 559,000	28·8 28·1 25·1	15,475,000 15,062,000 14,031,000	0·52 0·49	7,380,000
Spring wheat	1931 1932 1933	25,663,270 26,646,100 25,432,100	11.9 16.1 10.1	427,999,000	0.34	147,380,000
All wheat	1931 1932 1933	26,200,928 27,182,100 25,991,100	12·3 16·3 10·4	443,061,000	0·38 0·35 0·46	154,760,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	12,871,341 $13,148,400$ $13,528,900$	$25.5 \\ 29.8 \\ 22.7$	391,561,000	$0.24 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.25$	77,970,000 75,988,000 75,389,000
Barley	1931 1932 1933	3,768,269 $3,757,600$ $3,658,000$	$17.9 \\ 21.5 \\ 17.3$	80,773,000	$0.26 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.26$	17,465,000 18,855,000 16,520,000
Fall rye	1931 1932 1933	598,511 613,900 434,900	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 11.1 \\ 7.9 \end{array} $	6,820,000	$0.28 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.35$	1,817,000
Spring rye	1931 1932 1933	179,023 159,900 148,200	8·1 10·3 5·9	1,449,000 1,650,000 873,000	$0.27 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.34$	467,000
All rye	1931 1932 1933	777,534 773,800 583,100	6·8 10·9 7·4	8,470,000	$0.28 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.35$	2,284,000
Peas	1931 1932 1933	82,640 84,800 84,600	16·6 17·9 16·3	1,518,500	$0.85 \\ 0.85 \\ 1.00$	1,288,300
Beans	1931 1932 1933	82,109 66,600 59,100	15·9 17·1 15·1	1,304,100 1,140,900 890,700	$0.72 \\ 0.55 \\ 0.99$	628,600
Buckwheat	1931 1932 1933	335,339 368,400 398,300	$20 \cdot 6$ $22 \cdot 9$ $21 \cdot 3$	8,424,000	$0.50 \\ 0.43 \\ 0.50$	3,585,000
Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	1,186,877 1,184,000 1,167,300	33·2 33·0 28·3	39,036,000	0·37 0·33 0·39	14,453,000 13,063,000 12,752,000
Flaxseed	1931 1932 1933	$\begin{array}{c} 627,430 \\ 461,500 \\ 243,600 \end{array}$	$3.9 \\ 5.9 \\ 2.6$		$0.79 \\ 0.62 \\ 1.13$	1,944,000 1,682,000 714,000
Corn for husking	1931 1932 1933	131,695 130,000 136,600	41·4 38·9 37·0	5,057,000	$0.42 \\ 0.45 \\ 0.56$	
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	583,926 521,500 527,700	$^{ m cwt.}_{egin{smallmatrix} 90\cdot 0 \\ 76\cdot 0 \\ 78\cdot 0 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	cwt. 52,305,000 39,416,000 41,296,000	per cwt. 0·43 0·63 0·77	22,359,000 24,920,000 31,643,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	150,899 174,800 183,900	$195.0 \\ 216.0 \\ 188.0$	29,392,000 37,766,000 34,618,000	$0.28 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.34$	8,109,000 10,065,000 11,878,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	8,532,369 8,811,600 8,875,900	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 1 \cdot 64 \\ 1 \cdot 54 \\ 1 \cdot 29 \end{array}$	tons 13,960,000 13,559,000 11,443,000	per ton 7.62 7.13 8.24	106,343,000 96,654,000 94,300,000

I.—Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33—con.

1.—Area, Freiu and				os III Canada,	1301-00-00	711.
Field Crops	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price	Total value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
Canada—con. Alfalfa	1931 1932 1933	557,360 666,100 721,600	$2 \cdot 49$ $2 \cdot 65$ $2 \cdot 29$	1,763,500	10·36 8·58	14,381,000 15,131,000 13,534,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	336,192 365,600 378,750	8.58 7.82 8.25	2,857,600	2.75	11,415,700 7,868,000 9,599,000
Grain hay	1931 1932 1933	1,800,000 1,899,500 1,949,000	$2 \cdot 00$ $1 \cdot 76$ $1 \cdot 51$		6.08	22,130,000 20,312,000 19,407,000
Sugar beets	1931 1932 1933	49,997 46,900 46,000	9.08 10.82 9.93	508,000	6.23	2,774,000 3,167,000 2,760,000
Prince Edward Island— Spring wheat	1931 1932 1933	20, 291 23, 300 23, 400	bush. 16·2 18·5 24·0	431,000		279,000 323,000 466,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	$149,059 \\ 149,500 \\ 154,000$	$32 \cdot 2 \\ 34 \cdot 0 \\ 38 \cdot 0$	5,083,000	0·29 0·28 0·30	$\substack{1,392,000\\1,423,000\\1,756,000}$
Barley	1931 1932 1933	3,732 4,090 3,900	$22 \cdot 8$ $25 \cdot 2$ $32 \cdot 0$	85,000 101,000 125,000	$0.51 \\ 0.42 \\ 0.50$	43,000 42,000 63,000
Buckwheat	1931 1932 1933	1,868 2,600 2,000	$26 \cdot 6 \\ 27 \cdot 4 \\ 24 \cdot 3$	49,700 71,000 49,000	0·50 0·56 0·56	25,000 40,000 27,000
Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	21,903 23,800 22,000	$32.5 \\ 34.5 \\ 40.0$	712,000 821,000 880,000	0·33 0·34 0·40	235,000 279,000 352,000
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	54,272 37,500 37,600	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf ewt.} \\ 90 \cdot 0 \\ 85 \cdot 0 \\ 100 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	cwt. 4,884,000 3,188,000 3,760,000	per cwt. $0.25 \\ 0.52 \\ 0.65$	1,221,000° 1,658,000° 2,444,000°
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	8,512 8,900 9,700	$211 \cdot 0 \\ 300 \cdot 0 \\ 375 \cdot 0$	1,796,000 2,670,000 3,638,000	$0 \cdot 20 \\ 0 \cdot 22 \\ 0 \cdot 40$	359,000 587,000 1,455 ,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	234,477 226,300 224,000	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 1 \cdot 55 \\ 1 \cdot 40 \\ 1 \cdot 27 \end{array}$	tons 363,000 317,000 284,000	per ton $9.00 \\ 7.50 \\ 8.00$	3,267,000 2,378,000 2,272,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	237 300 250	$7.00 \\ 6.60 \\ 7.33$	1,700 2,000 1,800	$4.50 \\ 3.25 \\ 3.50$	7,700 7,000 6,000
Nova Scotia— Spring wheat	1931 1932 1933	2,927 3,300 3,400	bush. 17·1 21·6 17·5	b us h. 50,000 71,000 60,000	per bush. 0.88 0.75 0.99	44,000 53,000 59,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	83,743 85,100 89,500	$34.7 \\ 35.4 \\ 34.7$	2,906,000 3,013,000 3,102,000	$0.50 \\ 0.42 \\ 0.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,453,000 \\ 1,265,000 \\ 1,551,000 \end{array}$
Barley	1931 1932 1933	7,672 7,900 7,900	28·8 29·0 27·2	$\begin{array}{c} 221,000 \\ 229,000 \\ 215,000 \end{array}$	0·63 0·56 0·70	139,000 128,000 151,000
Buckwheat	1931 1932 1933	4,041 4,100 4,400	$21 \cdot 9$ $24 \cdot 2$ $20 \cdot 3$	88,400 99,000 89,000	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.78 \\ 0.68 \\ 0.73 \end{array} $	69,000 67,000 65,000

I.—Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33—con.

Field Crops	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price	Total value
		acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	\$
Nova Scotia—con. Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	3,878 4,800 5,000	33·5 35·6 30·0	171,000 150,000	$0.50 \\ 0.52$	65,000 89,000 96,000
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	21,394 20,600 20,500	ewt. 91·0 103·0 91·0	2,122,000	$\begin{array}{c} 0.50 \\ 0.65 \end{array}$	973,000 1,379,000 1,773,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	8,795 9,500 10,700	$255 \cdot 0$ $271 \cdot 0$ $277 \cdot 0$ tons	2,575,000	0.40	$\begin{array}{c} 673,000 \\ 1,030,000 \\ 1,482,000 \end{array}$
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	375, 287 400, 200 400, 200	1·77 1·80 1·74	664,000 720,000	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 10.00 \\ \hline & 7.00 \end{array} $	6,640,000 5,040,000 6,194,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	532 500 500	9·70 8·75 8·00	4,400	3.00	13,000
New Brunswick— Spring wheat	1931 1932 1933	7,673 11,300 13,500	bush. 18·5 17·7 20·1	200,000	0.88	176,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	$\begin{array}{c} 216,516 \\ 216,500 \\ 210,500 \end{array}$	31.3	6,776,000	0.33	2,236,000
Barley	1931 1932 1933	9,845 12,000 12,300	$28 \cdot 9$ $27 \cdot 7$ $26 \cdot 0$	332,000	0.53	176,000
Beans	1931 1932 1933	826 1,000 1,100		18,000	1.25	23,000
Buckwheat	1931 1932 1933	41,637 42,100 41,700		863,000	0.55	475,000
Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	1,938 4,300 5,000	$28.8 \\ 30.2 \\ 27.6$	130,000	0.43	56,000
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	59,263 48,200 46,900	cwt. 107·0 80·0 115·0	3,856,000	0.50	1,928,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	8,898 10,300 11,100	$247 \cdot 0$ $250 \cdot 0$ $227 \cdot 0$	2,575,000	0.40	1,030,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	457,571 561,200 565,800	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 1 \cdot 66 \\ 1 \cdot 57 \\ 1 \cdot 09 \end{array}$	881,000	$7 \cdot 40$	6,519,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	526 600 500	7·00 5·40 6·80	3,200	3.25	19,000 10,000 12,000
Quebec— Spring wheat,	1931 1932 1933	40,499 52,000 58,200	bush. 19·7 18·3 16·8	952,000		614,000 695,000 762,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	1,680,525 1,735,500 1,718,000	$28 \cdot 1$ $29 \cdot 4$ $26 \cdot 1$	51,024,000	0.36	

I.-Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33—con.

Exercise 100 and 100 a	1			ps in Callada,	1001 00 0	J11.
Field Crops	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price	Total value
		acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	\$
Quebec—con. Barley	1931 1932 1933	95,279 114,300 130,800	$25.7 \\ 25.7 \\ 23.8$	2,449,000 2,938,000 3,117,000	0·56 0·53	1,557,000
Spring rye	1931 1932 1933	5,456 $6,200$ $5,100$	15·7 15·8 16·1	86,000 98,000 82,000	0.68	
Peas	1931 1932 1933	18,200 19,300 18,900	15.5 16.6 16.3	320,000	1 · 46 1 · 43 1 · 53	458,000
Beans	1931 1932 1933	6,200 2,200 3,900	18·9 16·5 14·9	36,000	1·82 1·55 1·59	56,000
Buckwheat	1931 1932 1933	106,200 116,900 135,400	22·2 23·9 23·0	2,358,000 2,794,000 3,121,000	$0.58 \\ 0.48 \\ 0.56$	1,368,000 1,341,000 1,743,000
Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	107,903 99,000 109,200	$24 \cdot 9$ $30 \cdot 4$ $26 \cdot 0$	2,687,000 3,010,000 2,838,000	$0.52 \\ 0.46 \\ 0.51$	1,397,000 1,384,000 1,443,000
Flaxseed	1931 1932 1933	1,529 1,400 1,800	10·2 9·9 8·4		2.01 1.83 2.46	32,000 25,000 36,000
Corn for husking	1931	7,200	25·4 cwt.	183,000 cwt.	0.92 per cwt.	168,000
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	144,400 132,500 133,100	117·0 87·0 101·0	16,897,000 11,475,000 13,444,000	0·51 0·63 0·71	8,617,000 7,229,000 9,551,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	27, 900 33, 300 36, 400	$238 \cdot 0$ $264 \cdot 0$ $216 \cdot 0$	6,640,000 8,778,000 7,847,000	0·43 0·37 0·39	2,855,000 3,248,000 3,073,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	3,404,866 3,455,100 3,384,000	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 1 \cdot 65 \\ 1 \cdot 40 \\ 0 \cdot 97 \end{array}$	tons 5,618,000 4,837,000 3,279,000	per ton 6.50 7.10 9.38	36,517,000 34,343,000 30,760,000
Alfalfa	1931 1932 1933	10,800 13,400 5,700	$3 \cdot 00 \\ 2 \cdot 50 \\ 2 \cdot 68$	32,000 33,500 15,300	8·35 8·51 11·21	267,000 285,000 172,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	47,400 51,000 44,200	9.90 9.75 10.62 bush.	469,000 497,000 470,000 bush.	3·50 2·67 2·89 per bush.	1,642,000 1,325,000 1,357,000
Ontario— Fall wheat	1931 1932 1933	526, 136 536, 000 559, 000	28·9 28·1 25·1	15, 205, 000 15, 062, 000 14, 031, 000	$0.52 \\ 0.49 \\ 0.66$	7,907,000 7,380,000 9,260,000
Spring wheat	.1931 1932 1933	99,575 100,000 97,000	$20.5 \\ 19.9 \\ 17.2$	2,041,000 1,990,000 1,668,000	$0.52 \\ 0.48 \\ 0.67$	1,061,000 955,000 1,118,000
All wheat	1931 1932 1933	625,711 636,000 656,000	$27 \cdot 6$ $26 \cdot 8$ $23 \cdot 9$	17,246,000 17,052,000 15,699,000	$0.52 \\ 0.49 \\ 0.66$	8,968,000 8,335,000 10,378,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	2,343,884 2,338,000 2,316,000	33·5 32·3 28·3	78,520,000 75,517,000 65,543,000	$0.25 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.33$	19,630,000 18,879,000 21,629,000
Barley	1931 1932 1933	439,483 456,000 461,000	$30.7 \\ 30.2 \\ 26.1$	13,492,000 13,771,000 12,032,000	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.37 \\ 0.38 \\ 0.41 \end{array} $	4,992,000 5,233,000 4,933,000

I.—Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33—con.

A. Michy Field Water				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Field Crops	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price	Total value
		acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	8
Ontario—con. Fall rye	1931 1932 1933	56,398 57,500 54,000	17.7 17.8 16.9	1,024,000	0.39	399,000
Peas	1931 1932 1933	60,175 59,500 58,700	16·6 18·0 16·0	1,071,000	0.65	696,000
Beans	1931 1932 1933	73,833 62,000 52,300	$15.6 \\ 17.1 \\ 14.9$	1,060,000	0.49	519,000
Buckwheat	1931 1932 1933	178,093 197,000 207,000	$20.5 \\ 22.9 \\ 21.0$	4,511,000	0.36	1,624,000
Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	999, 568 986, 000 947, 000	$34.7 \\ 33.8 \\ 29.1$	33, 327, 000	0.33	10,998,000
Flaxseed	1931 1932 1933	7,065 6,300 5,500	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.7 \\ 9.8 \\ 9.0 \end{array} $	62,000	$1.05 \\ 0.90 \\ 1.20$	56,000
Corn for husking	1931 1932 1933	$124,495 \\ 130,000 \\ 136,600$	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \cdot 3 \\ 38 \cdot 9 \\ 37 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	5,057,000		
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	169,604 156,000 157,500	$\begin{array}{c} { m cwt.} \\ 71 \cdot 0 \\ 61 \cdot 0 \\ 55 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	9,516,000	per cwt. 0·39 0·73 1·00	4,696,000 6,947,000 8,663,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	87,431 100,000 100,300	$172 \cdot 0$ $193 \cdot 0$ $156 \cdot 0$	19,300,000	0.16	3,008,000 3,088,000 3,755,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	3,162,478 3,194,000 3,165,000	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 1.66 \\ 1.65 \\ 1.54 \end{array}$		per ton 8 · 22 7 · 17 7 · 95	43,155,000 37,786,000 38,748,000
Alfalfa	1931 1932 1933	$\begin{array}{c} 431,525 \\ 528,000 \\ 560,500 \end{array}$	$2.50 \\ 2.66 \\ 2.32$	1,079,000 1,404,000 1,300,000	10·00 8·21 7·71	10,790,000 11,527,000 10,023,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	266,859 285,000 286,000	8·67 7·72 8·53	2,314,000 2,200,000 2,440,000	$4.00 \ 2.65 \ 3.00$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,256,000 \\ 5,830,000 \\ 7,320,000 \end{array}$
Sugar beets	1931 1932 1933	38,047 33,000 31,900	9·30 10·82 10·00		$6 \cdot 00 \\ 6 \cdot 25 \\ 6 \cdot 25$	2,124,000 2,231,000 1,994,000
Manitoba— Spring wheat	1931 1932 1933	2,540,000 2,651,000 2,536,000	bush. 11·1 16·6 12·8	bush 28,112,000 44,041,000 32,500,000	per bush. 0.41 0.38 0.48	11,526,000 16,736,000 15,600,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	$\begin{array}{c} 1,495,944 \\ 1,463,500 \\ 1,504,000 \end{array}$	$17.0 \\ 25.2 \\ 19.6$	25,500,000 36,826,000 29,500,000	$0.19 \\ 0.14 \\ 0.21$	4,845,000 5,156,000 6,195,000
Barley	1931 1932 1933	1,112,863 1,123,300 1,173,000	13·8 17·8 14·4	$15,400,000 \\ 20,014,000 \\ 16,900,000$	$0.21 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.23$	3,234,000 4,003,000 3,887,000
Fall rye	1931 1932 1933	33,799 30,100 36,700	$14 \cdot 2$ $13 \cdot 8$ $12 \cdot 5$	480,000 415,000 458,000	$0.24 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.31$	115,000 83,000 142,000

I.—Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33—con.

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Field Crops	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price	Total value
-		acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	*
Manitoba—con. Spring rye	1931 1932 1933	15,329 10,500 9,000		145,000	0.20	29,000
All rye	1931 1932 1933	49,128 40,600 45,700	13.8	560,000	0.20	112,000
Peas	1931 1932 1933	750 2,000 2,500	14.0	28,000	0.60	17,000
Buckwheat	1931 1932 1933	3,500 5,700 7,800	15·8 15·0 13·5	86,000	0.44	38,000
Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	11,324 17,000 31,900	$20.5 \\ 22.1 \\ 17.0$	232,000 376,000 54 2,000	0.19	49,000 71,000 125,000
Flaxseed	1931 1932 1933	$97,562 \\ 49,300 \\ 20,200$	$3 \cdot 6$ $4 \cdot 9$ $5 \cdot 4$	350,000 240,000 110,000	0.67	284,000 161,000 127,000
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	37,300 $32,400$ $36,400$	$\begin{array}{c} { m cwt.} \\ 75 \cdot 0 \\ 59 \cdot 0 \\ 63 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	cwt. 2,800,000 1,912,000 2,300,000	per cwt. 0·38 0·63 0·63	1,064,000 1,205,000 1,449,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	2,450 $4,400$ $6,100$	118·0 102·0 101·0	289,000 448,000 616,000	0.53	127,000 237,000 339,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	294,888 448,000 543,800	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{tons} \\ \textbf{1} \cdot \textbf{40} \\ \textbf{1} \cdot \textbf{53} \\ \textbf{1} \cdot \textbf{56} \end{array}$	tons 413,000 683,000 847,000	per ton 7·75 5·50 5·25	3,201,000 3,757,000 4,447,000
Alfalfa	1931 1932 1933	10,900 16,200 26,300	1·70 1·70 1·60	19,000 27,000 42,000		190,000 230,000 294,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	7,500 13,400 30,200	$3.70 \\ 4.20 \\ 3.90$	28,000 57,000 118,000	$4.50 \\ 3.75 \\ 4.00$	126,000 214,000 472,000
Saskatchewan— Spring wheat	1931 1932 1933	14,961,000 15,543,000 14,743,000	bush. 8.9 13.6 8.4	bush. 132,466,000 211,551,000 123,841,000	per bush. 0.38 0.35 0.45	50,337,000 74,043,000 55,728,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	4,368,735 4,364,700 4,571,000	$15 \cdot 5 \\ 24 \cdot 6 \\ 16 \cdot 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,700,000 \\ 107,400,000 \\ 75,422,000 \end{array}$	0 · 18 0 · 13 0 · 17	12,186,000 13,962,000 12,822,000
Barley	1931 1932 1933	1,366,092 1,329,500 1,228,000	10·5 17·6 14·3	14,340,000 23,400,000 17,560,000	$0.21 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.19$	3,011,000 4,446,000 3,336,000
Fall rye	1931 1932 1933	415, 152 405, 200 232, 200	4·3 10·6 5·8	1,785,000 4,300,000 1,347,000	0·23 0·24 0·30	411,000 1,032,000 404,000
Spring rye	1931 1932 1933	95,410 77,300 72,800	6·4 11·5 5·9	611,000 890,000 430,000	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 23 \\ 0 \cdot 24 \\ 0 \cdot 28 \end{array}$	141,000 214,000 120,000
All rye:	1931 1932 1933	510,562 482,500 305,000	4·7 10·8 5·8	2,396,000 5,190,000 1,777,000	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 23 \\ 0 \cdot 24 \\ 0 \cdot 29 \end{array} $	552,000 1,246,000 524,000

I.—Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33—con.

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Field Crops	Year Area		Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price	Total value
		acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	\$
Saskatchewan—con. Peas	1931 1932 1933	400 500 500	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 0 \\ 8 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	2,400 5,500 4,000	0.60	3,300
Beans	1931 1932 1933	100 100 200	5·6 9·0 6·8	600 900 1,40 0	0.72	600
Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	20,165 20,800 23,000	$12 \cdot 0$ $16 \cdot 8$ $13 \cdot 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 242,000 \\ 349,000 \\ 311,000 \end{array}$	0.11	38,000
Flaxseed	1931 1932 1933	$\begin{array}{c} 492,168 \\ 381,200 \\ 205,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 7 \\ 5 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	1,820,000 2,200,000 410,000	$0.77 \\ 0.60 \\ 1.08$	$\substack{1,401,000\\1,320,000\\443,000}$
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	41,732 44,000 45,700	cwt. 58·0 67·0 50·0	ewt. 2,420,000 2,948,000 2,285,000	per cwt. $0.51 \\ 0.55 \\ 0.70$	1,234,000 1,621,000 1,600,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	1,150 2,100 2,800	$43 \cdot 0 \\ 72 \cdot 0 \\ 55 \cdot 0$	49,000 151,000 154,000	$0.55 \\ 0.50 \\ 0.59$	27,000 76,000 91,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	171,538 150,000 162,700	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 1 \cdot 17 \\ 1 \cdot 46 \\ 1 \cdot 27 \end{array}$	tons 201,000 219,000 207,000	per ton $ \begin{array}{r} 7 \cdot 10 \\ 5 \cdot 50 \\ 4 \cdot 50 \end{array} $	1,427,000 1,205,000 932,000
Alfalfa	1931 1932 1933	6,900 9,400 11,900	$1.32 \\ 2.45 \\ 1.71$	9,000 23,000 20,000	$9 \cdot 00 \\ 8 \cdot 50 \\ 7 \cdot 18$	81,000 196,000 144,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	5,700 6,100 7,200	$1.56 \\ 2.46 \\ 2.44$	9,000 15,000 17,600	$4.70 \\ 4.00 \\ 4.67$	42,000 60,000 82,000
Alberta— Spring wheat	1931 1932 1933	7,938,000 8,201,000 7,898,000	bush. 17·7 20·4 12·0	bush. 140,603,000 167,355,000 94,500,000	per bush. 0·36 0·32 0·41	50,617,000 53,554,000 38,745,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	2,447,288 2,704,800 2,870,000	37.0 37.5 25.3	$\begin{array}{c} 90,500,000 \\ 101,500,000 \\ 72,500,000 \end{array}$	0·18 0·13 0·15	16,290,000 13,195,000 10,875,000
Barley	1931 1932 1933	723,772 701,300 631,000	$28 \cdot 7$ $28 \cdot 1$ $20 \cdot 3$	20,800,000 19,700,000 12,783,000	$0.21 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.17$	4,368,000 3,152,000 2,173,000
Fall rye	1931 1932 1933	$\begin{array}{c} 93,162 \\ 121,100 \\ 112,000 \end{array}$	6·5 8·9 6·6	610,000 1,081,000 736,000	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 22 \\ 0 \cdot 28 \\ 0 \cdot 27 \end{array}$	134,000 303,000 199,000
Spring rye	1931 1932 1933	58,857 62,000 57,000	$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 3 \\ 7 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 9 \end{array} $	490,000 439,000 166,000	$0.22 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.24$	108,000 123,000 40,000
All rye	1931 1932 1933	152,019 183,100 169,000	$7 \cdot 2 \\ 8 \cdot 3 \\ 5 \cdot 3$	1,100,000 1,520,000 902,000	$0.22 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.26$	242,000 426,000 239,000
Peas	1931 1932 1933	400 400 600	$15.0 \\ 16.0 \\ 13.0$	6,000 6,000 7,800	$1.50 \\ 0.60 \\ 1.00$	9,000 4,000 8,000
Beans	1931 1932 1933	500 500 800	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 8 \\ 12 \cdot 6 \end{array} $	5,500 6,000 10,000	$1 \cdot 20 \\ 0 \cdot 70 \\ 1 \cdot 30$	6,600 4,000 13,000

I.—Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33—con.

Field Crops	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price	Total value
		acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	\$
Alberta—con. Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	17,909 25,300 20,800	33·2 28·9 22·3	731,000	0.14	113,000 102,000 84,000
Flaxseed	1931 1932 1933	28,831 23,000 10,700	6·9 8·7 4·0	200,000 43,000	$0.59 \\ 1.05$	144,000 118,000 45,000
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	35,596 31,000 32,000	cwt. 78·0 68·0 58·0	2,102,000	0.64	1,166,000 1,345,000 1,392,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	1,700 1,800 1,900	126·0 115·0 81·0	207,000 154,000	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 64 \\ 0 \cdot 65 \end{array}$	64,000 132,000 100,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	287,721 231,300 282,400	tons 1.37 1.54 1.28	tons 394,000 356,000 361,000	$\begin{array}{c} \text{per ton} \\ 7.50 \\ 6.50 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$	2,955,000 2,314,000 2,166,000
Alfalfa	1931 1932 1933	56,650 56,800 73,100	2·19 2·45 1·94	124,000 139,000 142,000	8.00	1,240,000 1,112,000 1,172,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	3,600 4,500 5,000	3·55 5·81 2·52	13,000 26,000 13,000	$4.00 \\ 3.50 \\ 4.70$	52,000 91,000 61,000
Grain hay	1931 1932 1933	1,750,000 1,850,000 1,900,000	$2.00 \\ 1.75 \\ 1.50$	3,500,000 3,238,000 2,850,000	6·00 6·00 6·50	21,000,000 19,428,000 18,525,000
Sugar beets	1931 1932 1933	11,950 13,900 14,100	$ \begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 33 \\ 10 \cdot 82 \\ 9 \cdot 79 \end{array} $	100,000 151,000 138,000	$6.50 \\ 6.20 \\ 5.55$	650,000 936,000 766,000
British Columbia— Fall wheat	1931	11,522	bush. 23·4	bush. 270,000	per bush.	178,000
Spring wheat	1931 1932 1933	53,305 61,200 59,600	$24 \cdot 6 \\ 23 \cdot 0 \\ 22 \cdot 1$	1,310,000 1,408,000 1,317,000	0.66 0.60 0.66	865,000 845,000 869,000
All wheat	1931 1932 1933	64,827 61,200 59,600	$24 \cdot 4 \\ 23 \cdot 0 \\ 22 \cdot 1$	1,580,000 1,408,000 1,317,000	0.66 0.60 0.66	1,043,000 845,000 869,000
Oats	1931 1932 1933	85,647 90,800 95,900	51.5 48.7 47.0	4,411,000 4,422,000 4,507,000	0·38 0·34 0·38	1,676,000 1,503,000 1,713,000
Barley	1931 1932 1933	9,531 9,300 10,100	$32 \cdot 6 \\ 31 \cdot 0 \\ 30 \cdot 4$	311,000 288,000 307,000	$0.50 \\ 0.41 \\ 0.51$	156,000 118,000 157,000
Spring rye	1931 1932 1933	3,971 3,900 4,300	20·3 20·0 18·1	81,000 78,000 78,000	$0.55 \\ 0.43 \\ 0.55$	45,000 34,000 43,000
Peas	1931 1932 1933	$\begin{array}{c} 2,715 \\ 3,100 \\ 3,400 \end{array}$	$25 \cdot 1 \\ 28 \cdot 5 \\ 28 \cdot 3$	68,000 88,000 96,000	1.40 1.25 1.20	95,000 110,000 115,000
Beans	1931 1932 1933	650 800 800	$21 \cdot 5 \\ 24 \cdot 5 \\ 25 \cdot 5$	$14,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 20,000$	$1.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 1.20$	24,000 26,000 24,000
Mixed grains	1931 1932 1933	2,289 3,000 3,400	$40.1 \\ 40.3 \\ 37.5$	92,000 121,000 128,000	$0.42 \\ 0.38 \\ 0.45$	39,000 46,000 58,000
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I.-Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1931-33-con.

Field Crops	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Average price	Total value
British Columbia—con.		acres	bush.	bush.	\$ bush.	\$
Flaxseed	1931 1932 1933	275 300 400	11.0	3,000	0.60	2,000
Potatoes	1931 1932 1933	20,365 19,300 18,000	$\begin{array}{c} { m cwt.} \\ 108 \cdot 0 \\ 119 \cdot 0 \\ 96 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	2,297,000	0.70	1,608,000
Turnips, etc	1931 1932 1933	4,063 4,500 4,900		1,062,000	0.60	637,000
Hay and clover	1931 1932 1933	143,543 145,500 148,000		276,000	12.00	3,312,000
Alfalfa	1931 1932 1933	40,585 42,300 44,100		137,000	13.00	1,781,000
Fodder corn	1931 1932 1933	3,838 4,200 4,900	12.61	53,000	6.00	318,000
Grain hay	1931 1932 1933	50,000 49,500 49,000	2.10	104,000	8.50	884,000

II.-Area and Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1931-33

Province and Crop	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	
Prairie Provinces— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Flaxseed.	acres 25, 439,000 8,311,967 3,202,727 711,709 618,561	acres 26,395,000 8,533,000 3,154,100 706,200 453,500	8,945,000 3,032,000 519,700	183,700,000 50,540,000 4,157,000	245,726,000 63,114,000 7,270,000	177, 422, 000 47, 243, 000 3, 254, 000	
Manitoba— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Flaxseed.	2,540,000 1,495,944 1,112,863 49,128 97,562	1,463,500 1,123,300 40,600	1,504,000 1,173,000 45,700	25,500,000 15,400,000 661,000	36,826,000 20,014,000 560,000	29,500,000 16,900,000 575,000	
Saskatchewan— Wheat. Oats. Barley Rye Flaxseed	14,961,000 4,368,735 1,366,092 510,562 492,168	4,364,700 1,329,500 482,500	4,571,000 1,228,000 305,000	67,700,000 14,340,000 2,396,000	5,190,000	75,422,000 17,560,000 1,777,000	
Alberta— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Flaxseed.	7,938,000 2,447,288 723,772 152,019 28,831	2,704,800 701,300 183,100	2,870,000 631,000 169,000	90,500,000 20,800,000 1,100,000	101,500,000 19,700,000	72,500,000 12,783,000 902,000	

III.—Total Area and Value of Field Crops, 1931-33

Province	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933
	acres	acres	acres	\$	\$	\$
P. E. Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia.	494, 351 508, 26, 801, 603 5, 701, 357 9, 034, 649 5, 664, 100 21, 946, 242 13, 455, 936 432, 299	476, 200 536, 000 907, 500 5, 832, 100 9, 224, 300 5, 866, 800 22, 333, 900 14, 028, 700 437, 700	476,850 542,100 908,400 5,784,700 9,195,300 5,963,900 21,306,000 13,903,400 446,800	70,347,100	9,064,000 12,629,000 70,382,000 116,424,000 31,937,000 98,216,900 95,913,000	11,385,000 12,396,000 67,524,000 124,565,000 33,188,000 75,767,000 76,364,000
Canada	58,074,995	59,613,200	58,533,450	132,199,400	452,526,900	422,148,000

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES

Index numbers of agricultural prices have been calculated and published in the Monthly Bulletin in previous years, using as a base period the five years before the war, viz., 1909-13¹. Index numbers of the yields of the various crops from year to year have also been calculated. From these data, index numbers of the value of all field crops have been obtained, weighted according to the quantity produced in each case. These calculations are made on a dual basis, 1913 and 1926.

Table I gives the weighted index numbers of agricultural prices, yields and values of all field crops for the Dominion as a whole and by provinces, for the years 1909 to 1933 on the two bases mentioned above². In Table II, index numbers of agricultural prices of the individual field crops are given for Canada and by provinces for the years 1914-19 and 1926-33, using the average prices of 1913 as a base or equal to 100. Similar index numbers based on average prices in 1926 are shown in Table III. Index numbers for the years 1920 to 1925 are included in the Monthly Bulletin for February, 1929, pp. 52-56.

The formulae used in the calculation of the index numbers of agricultural prices, yields and values, are as follows:-

Where $\Sigma = \text{Sum}$.

q0 = Quantities or weights in the base or earlier year.

q1 = Quantities or weights in the given year to be compared with an earlier year or base year.

po = Prices in the base or earlier year.

p1 = Prices in the given year to be compared with the base or earlier year.

¹For these articles see Monthly Bulletin: June, 1921 (vol. 14, No. 154, pp. 249-250); March, 1922 (vol. 15, No. 163, pp. 91-94); March, 1923 (vol. 16, No. 175, pp. 95-97); March, 1924 (vol. 17, No. 197, pp. 104-106); March, 1925 (vol. 18, No. 198, pp. 73-75); March, 1926 (vol. 19, No. 211, pp. 71-73); March, 1927 (vol. 20, No. 223, pp. 86-88); March, 1928 (vol. 21, No. 235, pp. 93-100); February, 1929 (vol. 22, No. 246, pp. 50-57); January, 1930 (vol. 23, No. 257, pp. 26-33); January, 1931 (vol. 24, No. 269, pp. 27-34); January, 1932 (vol. 25, No. 251, pp. 14-21); January, 1933 (vol. 26, No. 293, pp. 13-20).

Table I.—Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, Yields and Values (Weighted), 1909-1933

Year	Prices	Yields	Values	Prices	Yields	Values	Year	Prices	Yields	Values	Prices	Yields	Values
	(Bas	e1913=	100)	(Base	1926=	100)		(Base	e 1913=	=100)	(Base	1926=	100)
		CANADA						New	BRUN	SWICK			
1909	110.0		96.3	76.6	62.9	48.2	1909			98.8	76.9	98.9]	76.0
1910	101.4	69-2	70.1	70.6	49.7	35.0	1910	84·3 80·8 87·4	81.6	66.0	73.7	68-9	50·8 75·8
1911 1912	105·6 96·0	104.9	108·2 100·8	73·5 66·8	73·5 75·3	54·0 50·4	1912	95.4	100.9		87.0	95·1 85·1	74.1
1913 1914	$100.0 \\ 141.2$	100·0 81·8	100·0 115·5	69·6 98·3	71·8 58·8	50·0 57·8	1913 1914	$100.0 \\ 107.5$	$100.0 \\ 103.9$		91·2 98·0	84·4 87·6	76·9 85·8
1915	120.2	124-2	149.3	83 · 7	89.2	74.7	1915	$124 \cdot 6$ $127 \cdot 3$	89.8	111.9	113.6	75.7	86.1
1916 1917	153·3 199·2	104·6 103·9	160·4 207·1	$106.7 \\ 138.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \cdot 2 \\ 74 \cdot 6 \end{array}$	80·2 103·6	1916 1917	147.2	$100.3 \\ 92.3$	$127.6 \\ 135.9$	134.4	84·6 77·8	$98.3 \\ 104.5$
1918 1919	227·6 256·6	109.1	$248 \cdot 4 \\ 278 \cdot 1$	158.5 178.7	78·4 77·8	$124 \cdot 2$ $139 \cdot 1$	1918 1919	171·0 188·8	$139.6 \\ 156.7$	238·8 295·9	$ 156 \cdot 1 172 \cdot 3 $	$117.7 \\ 132.1$	$183 \cdot 7 \\ 227 \cdot 6$
1920	214·4 145·2	122.8	263 · 8	149·3 101·1	88.2	131.7	1920	178.0		258.0	162.6	122·1 100·1	198·5 164·1
1921 1922	124 - 4	140.0	168·6 174·1	86.6	83 · 4 100 · 5	84·3 87·1	1921 1922	$179.5 \\ 120.9$	147-1	178.0	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 164 \cdot 0 \\ 110 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	124.0	$137 \cdot 0$
1923 1924	103·9 146·9		162.7 180.0	$72 \cdot 4$ $102 \cdot 3$	112·4 88·0	81·4 90·1		104·3 83·7	111·3 106·9	116·1 89·5	95·3 76·4	93·8 90·1	89·4 68·8
1925	146 · 6 143 · 6	126.9	200·8 200·0	102·1 100·0	98·4 100·0	100.4	1925	121-1	117.9	142.9		99·4 100·0	110·0 100·0
1926. 1927.	138.6	153 · 6	212.9	96.5	110.4	100·0 106·5	1927	109.5 101.9	100.5	102.5	93 - 1	84.7	78-8
1928 1929	121.5 150.7		$204 \cdot 2$ $172 \cdot 3$	84·6 104·9	$120.7 \\ 82.1$	102·1 86·2	1928. 1929.	80·4 117·4	126.3 112.9	$101.6 \\ 132.6$		$106.5 \\ 95.2$	$78.3 \\ 102.1$
1930	83 · 1 67 · 4	144.7	120·2 78·5	57·8 46·9	103 · 9 83 · 6	60·1 39·2	1930	79·4 50·2	130.0	103 - 2	- 72-5	109·6 99·4	79·5 45·6
1931 1932	61.9	132.7	82 - 2	43 · 1	95.3	41 · 1	1932	58.0	120.8	70-1	53.0	101.8	54.0
1933	75.7		97.0	52.7	92.1	48.5	1933	64.5	106.7	68.8	58.91	89.91	53.0
P	RINCE	EDWAR	D ISLAN	VD					QUEBE	C			
1909	95.7	107·0 75·8	102·5 74·3	58·8 60·2	97·2 68·8	57·1 41·4	1909	103 · 1 84 · 7	98·6 90·2	101.6	102.8	$62 \cdot 9 \\ 57 \cdot 6$	64·7 48·6
1910 1911	115 - 1	87.9	101.2	70.7	79-9	56.4	1910	97.6	122.9	119.9	84·4 97·3	78.4	76.3
1912 1913	110.6	95.1	105·2 100·0	67.9	86·4 90·8	58·7 55·8	1912 1913	86·8 100·0	90·8 100·0	78·9		58·0 63·8	50·2 63·6
1914. 1915	111.9		121·0 114·6	68·7 74·0	98·3 86·4	67·6 64·0	1914	117·9 123·6	$95 \cdot 2 \\ 95 \cdot 6$	112.0	117-4	60·7 61·0	71·4 75·3
1916	137.8	107.5	148.1	84.7	97.6	82.7	1915 1916	118.8	97.8	116.2	118.5	62 · 4	73.9
1917 1918	175·1 171·3	99.6	173·3 170·7	107·6	89·9 90·5	96·8 95·3	1918	129·7 146·0	133·5 213·9	$\begin{vmatrix} 172 \cdot 9 \\ 312 \cdot 4 \end{vmatrix}$	129·2 145·6	85·1 136·5	110·0 198·8
1919 1920	212 - 2		234·6 194·3	130·4 129·0	100·4 84·1	130·9 108·5	1919	161·6 184·0	$216.5 \\ 202.8$		161·2 183·3	138·1 129·4	222·6 237·1
1921	183 - 4	81.2	148.9	112.8	73.7	83 - 1	1921	160.0	154.6	247.4	159.6	98.6	157.5
1922 1923	108·7	95.4	114·2 106·7	66·8 68·8	95·4 86·6	63·7 59·6	1923	106·5 92·0	175·0 163·6			$111 \cdot 6 \\ 104 \cdot 3$	$118.7 \\ 95.7$
1924 1925	112.6		125.7 161.7	$69.2 \\ 100.0$	$101.4 \\ 90.2$	70·2 90·3	1924	93·7 104·6	167·9 162·1			$107 \cdot 1 103 \cdot 4 $	100 • 1
1926	162.7	110.1	179 - 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	1926	100-3	156.8	157-2	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927	121.3	139.7	$\begin{vmatrix} 140.7 \\ 130.6 \end{vmatrix}$	74·5 57·4	105.4 126.9	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 78.9 \\ 72.9 \\ \end{array}$	1928	95·0 96·9	151.7	147.1	96.7	109·3 96·8	103 · 7
1929 1930	150·1 86·3		177·8 115·2	92·1 52·9	107·6 121·3	99·2 64·2	1929	103 · 9 78 · 3			103·7 78·2	$106.4 \\ 110.5$	110·3 86·4
1931. 1932	61.2	117.2	115·2 71·7 70·7	37·5 40·6	106·4 97·2	40·0 39·4	1931	55.9	148 · 1		55.8	94·5 78·3	52·8 50·5
1933	79.3			48.6				$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 64.7\\ 75.9\\ \hline \end{array}$	100.4	76.2	75.7	64.0	48.5
	N	ova Sc	OTIA					C)NTARI	0			
1909	85.8	120-2	103 - 2	74.9		100.0	1909	111.3	110.3	122.9	98.0	80.6	79.0
1910 1911	93.1	66·7 83·8	51·9 78·0	67·9 81·3	74·0 93·0	50·3 75·6	1910 1911	$99 \cdot 2$ $121 \cdot 7$	92·9 98·7	92·1 120·1	87·3 107·1	$67.8 \\ 72.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 59 \cdot 2 \\ 77 \cdot 2 \end{array}$
1912 1913	97.0	91.0	88·3 100·0	84·6 82·1	101·0 92·0	85·5 75·6	1912	110·5 100·0	109·7 100·0	121.3	97·3 88·0	80·1 73·0	78·0 64·3
1914	116-4	110.1	128-3	95 · 6	101.3	96.9	1914	118.9	98.3	116.9	104.6	71.8	75.1
1915 1916	112.6		114·1 130·6	92·5 94·9	$93 \cdot 2$ $103 \cdot 9$	86·3 98·6		111.4	110·7 80·5	123·3 113·6	98.0	80·9 58·8	79·3 73·0
1917 1918	129 · 4 170 · 5			106·2 140·0	96·9 133·9	102.9	1917	150·6 170·1	99.3	149.6		$72.5 \\ 98.2$	$96 \cdot 1 \\ 147 \cdot 0$
1919. 1920.	188.3	196-4	369.8	154.7	180.7	279 - 6	1919	190.9	119.7	228.5	168-0	87.4	146.8
1921	158.8	130·3 108·8	172.8	130 - 2	119·9 100·2	130 - 5	1921	165·7 136·6	104 - 4	142.7	120.3	98.6 76.3	143·8 91·7
	120 · 1 108 · 4	117.4	141.0	98·5 88·9	108·2 101·8	106-6	1922 1923	97·3 98·8	136.2	132.5	85.7	$99.5 \\ 97.2$	85·2 84·5
1924	94.4	103 - 9	98.0	77.5	95.7	74.1	1924	106-1	146.2	155.2	93 - 4	106-8	99.7
1926	102 · 6 121 · 7 107 · 2	107.6	132.2	84·1 100·0		100-0	1925 1926	103·3 113·7	136.9	155.7	90·9 100·0	$\begin{array}{c} 105 \cdot 5 \\ 100 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	95·9 100·0
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	107·2 95·4	101·3 115·5	108·6 110·2	88·0 78·3	93 - 3			107·4 104·8	141.9	152.5	94.5	$103 \cdot 6$ $101 \cdot 2$	$97 \cdot 9 \\ 93 \cdot 3$
1929 1930	119.1	108.5	122.8	92·8 72·7	99.9	92.7	1929	115.7	124.5	144.0	101.8	90.9	92.5
1931	88 • 6	80.7	97·5 59·0	60.0	101 · 4 74 · 3	44.6	1928 1929 1930 1931	80·0 66·5	111.5	74.2	58.5	97·8 81·4 82·2	68·9 47·7
1932 1933	60.5	87·6 89·5	53·1 69·5	49·7 63·7	80·7 82·4	40·1 52·5	1932 1933	$61.7 \\ 72.6$		69·4 74·2	54·2 63·9	$\begin{array}{c} 82 \cdot 2 \\ 74 \cdot 6 \end{array}$	44·6 47·7
											1	- "	

Table I.—Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, Yields and Values (Weighted), 1909-1933—con.

									(,	,, 2000		
Year		Yields e 1913 =			Yields e 1926=		Year		Yields 1913=	Values		Yields e 1926=	
		MANITO	BA					A	LBERT	A			
1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1928	118.6 115.3 104.8 97.7 100.0 149.4 128.8 176.1 266.2 262.0 300.7 240.5 124.7 114.2 101.1 167.8 143.5 143.5 143.5 143.6 136.5	99·0 58·3 115·4 115·9	117·4 67·2 121·0 113·2 100·0 101·5 143·0 118·9 213·0	82.6 80.4 73.1 68.1 69.7 104.1 89.8 122.8 185.6 209.6 167.6 86.9 79.6 70.5 117.0 102.1 100.0 107.1 94.8 111.9 46.6	81·3 47·9 94·7 95·1 82·7 56·2 91·9 55·9 66·2 88·3 77·6 71·4 74·1 110·1 79·5 103·9 63·0 101·5 55·0	67·2 38·5 69·2 64·8 57·6 58·5 68·6 122·8 161·3 162·7 119·7 64·4 87·6 56·0 121·5 78·7 100·0 70·3 47·3 22·2	1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1922 1923 1924	105.0 125.2 109.8 94.8 100.0 154.6 133.8 199.0 267.4 215.9 230.7 154.7 68.0 133.0 128.1 123.9 121.3 100.4 131.3 57.5	42·0 27·8 94·4 100·4 100·0 82·8 149·6 160·0 141·7 112·1 146·6 282·7 199·2 201·8 475·5 257·0 312·7 349·2 481·3 471·1 256·4	44·2 34·8 103·7 95·2 100·0 127·9 200·2 318·4 378·8 242·0 338·3 437·3 177·2 203·2 323·3 342·0 400·5 432·7 583·9 472·8 336·7 236·2	88.6 76.5 80.7 124.7 107.9 160.6 215.7 174.2 124.8 71.7 81.2 54.8	12.0 8.00 27.0 28.7 28.6 23.7 42.8 45.8 40.6 32.1 42.0 57.8 136.2 73.6 100.0 137.8 134.9 73.4 117.6	8·0 23·9 22·0 23·1 29·6 46·2 73·6 87·5 55·9 76·2 101·0 40·9 46·9 74·7 79·0 92·6 100·0 134·9 109·3 77·8
1931	51·2 62·7	96.5 81.9	49·4 51·4	40·4 35·7 43·7	79·8 67·8	28.5	1932 1933	43·9 52·2	467·4 312·2 sh Coi	205·4 163·1	35.5	133 - 8	47.5
	DASI	CATCHE	WAN					DRITE	SH COI	UMBIA			
1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1919. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1924. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1930. 1931.	$\begin{array}{c} 134 \cdot 1 \\ 189 \cdot 4 \\ 275 \cdot 6 \\ 289 \cdot 0 \\ 326 \cdot 2 \\ 214 \cdot 0 \\ 111 \cdot 3 \\ 123 \cdot 3 \\ 98 \cdot 6 \\ 174 \cdot 6 \\ 171 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	119·5 98·0 80·0 80·6 97·9 149·8 185·7 204·6 105·0 159·9 153·4 184·1 226·3 112·4 158·0 93·9	75.55 58.8 89.3 89.55 100.0 118.0 2205.3 2206.3 2270.1 231.4 262.8 209.6 166.6 228.9 201.8 183.4 2274.6 238.9 269.0 181.9 104.9 554.4 75.9	80·6 78·2 68·5 57·8 64·2 130·7 86·1 121·6 209·5 137·5 71·4 79·2 63·4 112·1 110·3 100·0 93·9 5 104·0 42·7 37·2 32·9 41·8	39·2 30·9 54·5 64·9 65·2 37·8 99·8 63·8 52·5 63·8 97·6 121·0 133·3 104·2 100·0 147·5 73·2 102·9 66·5 58·6	21.6 24.2 37.4 37.5 41.9 49.4 85.9 94.7 113.0 96.8 110.0 87.7 69.7 114.9 100.0 112.6 112.8 31.8 24.5	1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	98.9 99.8 91.1 100.0 100.1 11.81.8 105.9 120.0 169.4 208.9 215.7 148.1 126.4 137.2 131.1 119.6 110.7 108.0 130.3 106.6 76.1 68.5 77.8	104.8 100.0 103.5 128.4 129.9 91.6 93.6 113.1 128.6 111.4 135.1 114.6 130.3 137.3 140.8 141.3 144.3 140.8	95.5 100.0 103.5 105.0 137.6 100.9 158.5 222.3 244.1 170.8 157.1 170.8 164.2 176.2 1	141 · 6 174 · 6 180 · 3 120 · 1 123 · 8	45·4 75·6 76·3 72·8 75·4 93·5 94·6 66·7 68·2 93·6 81·2 98·4 94·9 100·0 116·0 112·5 102·6 107·8 107·7 102·4	58·1 60·9 63·9 83·8 66·9 96·5·4 135·4 148·6 112·5 100·0 95·7 104·0 100·0 107·3 101·5

^{*}No data available.

Table II.—Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-18 and 1926-331

Average Prices, 1913=100

				Averag	ge Pric	es, 1913	3 = 100							
Field Crops	Average prices 1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Carada	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed Corn for husking. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets.	1 - 0.821	142.9 125.8 131.5 122.9 112.5	116·7 148·6 162·2 117·2 103·6 155·7 110·9	195·5 150·4 195·2 168·2 200·0 287·2 160·0 210·3 167·2 164·6 139·3 101·0 90·2 102·9 101·4	289·6 247·1 245·5 318·9 396·3 222·6 210·9 273·2 287·5 206·1 164·3 90·0 97·9 107·5 110·3	301·5 243·8 238·1 225·8 269·4 287·8 246·8 207·3 322·7 273·4 198·8 151·8 141·6 150·5 108·7 167·5	150·0 123·8 116·7 157·7		119·4 146·9 133·3 119·7 166·6 189·9 145·3 129·1 163·9 175·0 97·6 83·9 90·3 97·1 98·1 118·5	$140.5 \\ 127.3$		56·7 75·0 61·9 42·4 75·7 78·1 67·3 81·4 65·6 52·4 50·0 66·4 87·5 83·0 100·0	52·2 59·4 54·8 40·9 76·6 29·3 60·0 63·9 70·3 76·8 48·2 72·4 57·5 101·8	68.7 78.1 61.9 53.0 90.1 52.7 78.1 70.9 116.5 87.5 93.9 60.7 71.8 69.1 64.2 99.3
All Field Cross	-	141.2	120.2	153 · 3	199 - 2	227.6	143 · 6	138.6	121.5	150 - 7	83 - 1	67.4	61.9	75.7
Prince Edward Island— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Peas. Buckwheat. Mixed grains Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Fodder corn.	1 00 0 37 0 59 1 69 0 64 0 48 0 47 0 48 10 76 2 50	129·7 108·5 118·3 109·4 116·7 80·9 91·7 121·2	121 · 6 120 · 3 137 · 8 117 · 2 114 · 6 163 · 8 108 · 3 113 · 2		216·2 206·8 169·2 206·3 204·2 266·0 129·2 117·6	222·0 208·1 211·9 171·6 225·0 216·7 221·3 120·8 131·7 360·0	159·5 161·0 147·9 137·5 158·3 276·6 147·8 100·0	147.0 167.6 152.5 103.6 173.4 160.4 208.5 87.5 98.5 150.0	144.0 135.1 140.7 88.8 123.4 133.3 95.7 79.2 100.7 160.0	159·0 175·7 172·9 118·3 165·6 156·3 338·3 85·4 114·2 160·0		85.0 78.4 86.4 78.1 68.8 53.2 41.7 83.7 180.0	75.0 75.7 71.2 87.5 70.8 110.6 45.8 69.7 130.0	83·3 74·3
All Field Crops	-	111.9	120.5	137.8	175 · 1	171.3	162.7	121.3	93 · 5	150 - 1	86.3	61.2	66 - 1	79.3
Nova Scotia— Wheat Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Fodder corn.	0 75 0 97 1 85 2 40 0 66 0 65 0 87	108·2 110·3 124·6 109·1 109·2 94·3 105·6 125·3	106·1 111·3 106·7 111·3 108·7 161·3 109·1 109·2 111·5 94·4 115·2 143·4	149·1 134·0 132·0 128·9 147·6 234·2 127·3 141·5 132·2 118·1 105·9 51·2	205·3 173·6 178·7 172·2 240·0 331·3 172·3 190·8 175·9 130·6 102·2 123·0	207·0 200·0 216·0 190·7 173·0 305·8 204·5 200·0 178·2 159·7 172·9 184·4	147·1 169·3 128·9 173·0 177·1 181·8 146·2 171·3 118·1	122.8 160.4 164.0 154.6 175.7 164.2 210.6 169.2 114.9 62.5 112.4 82.0	143 · 0 156 · 6 160 · 0 154 · 6 118 · 4 169 · 6 165 · 2 163 · 1 69 · 0 69 · 4 101 · 4 82 · 0	150·9 164·2 154·7 144·3 157·3 160·0 162·1 176·9 157·5 83·3 105·9 102·5	87·7 103·8 93·3 103·1 108·1 129·2 121·2 100·0 92·0 55·6 99·4 143·4	77·2 94·3 84·0 - 118·2 77·0 57·5 41·7 86·4 123·0	65.8 79.2 74.7 - 103.0 80.0 74.7 55.6 60.5 61.5	86·9 94·3 93·3 - - 110·6 98·5 109·2 69·4 76·9 71·7
All Field Crops	-	116-4	112-6	115.5	129-4	170.5	121.7	107.2	95 · 4	113 · 1	88-6	73-1	60-5	77-7
New Brunswick— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Fodder corn.	0 731	91·8 92·1 114·3	112·5 107·8 123·2 169·1 163·8 135·1 120·3 146·6 86·8 128·3 83·3	153 · 6 133 · 3 144 · 8 165 · 1 248 · 4 155 · 5 132 · 2 191 · 8 118 · 4 103 · 3 133 · 3	200 · 9 184 · 3 197 · 1 189 · 9 355 · 7 209 · 3 186 · 4 257 · 5 160 · 5 94 · 3 200 · 0	207·1 190·2 224·6 247·0 327·2 305·6 211·9 228·8 152·6 140·2 333·3	133 · 3 156 · 4 152 · 4 164 · 8 142 · 4 180 · 8 65 · 8 98 · 5	145.5 159.8 150.7 151.0 187.0 175.9 135.6 143.8 53.9 97.0 133.3	148·2 137·3 147·8 153·0 182·1 164·8 144·1 47·9 42·1 97·9 133·3	167·0 154·9 143·5 184·6 152·4 177·8 186·4 184·9 65·8 111·5 133·3	89·3 78·4 87·0 140·9 124·0 120·4 101·7 89·0 39·5 103·1 200·0	76.8 74.5 76.8 79.3 111.1 67.8 34.2 26.3 64.2 175.0	78.6 64.7 76.8 - 50.8 101.9 72.9 68.5 52.6 67.8 108.3	84.8 78.4 88.4 56.1 116.7 77.9 68.5 46.1 78.8 116.7
All Field Crops	-	107.5	124-6	127.3	147 ·2	171.0	109.5	101.9	80.4	117.4	79.4	5 0·2	58.0	64.5
Quebec— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Corn for husking. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn.	1 06 1 97 2 31 0 75 0 66 1 95 1 00	120-8 111-7 102-8 119-3 116-9 110-7 116-7 98-9 108-0 90-9 101-1 123-2	105.7 125.4 137.2 112.0 110.6 111.8 112.0 119.5 100.0 131.5 141.9	160·4 149·4 132·1 163·5 240·7 161·3 150·0 128·2 152·0 210·4 133·3 91·1 114·5	191.7 205.2 167.9 228.9 336.4 230.7 201.5 172.8 225.0 298.7 163.9 79.3 100.8	198·1 210·2 247·6 236·0 221·2 191·8 210·0 211·7 147·2 130·4 141·0	133·3 132·5 150·0 127·9 117·3 130·7 130·3 125·6 141·0 181·1 79·2 97·0	145·5 145·8 138·9 149·1 131·5 96·5 137·3 140·9 126·2 144·0 170·1 90·3 82·5 94·3 91·7	138·9 156·3 144·2 141·5 145·2 164·5 149·3 151·5 137·4 140·0 135·1 102·8 82·9 113·0 115·0	134·7 158·3 139·0 138·7 149·7 160·2 138·7 143·9 130·3 139·0 166·2 88·9 93·5 141·2 93·5	70.7	63·6 79·2 72·7 66·0 74·1 78·8 77·3 103·1 92·0 66·2 59·7 53·8 100·6 67·3	60·3 75·0 68·8 64·2 72·6 67·1 64·0 69·7 93·8 51·8 51·8 51·3	64·5 75·0 67·5 67·9 77·7 68·8 74·7 77·3 126·2 92·2 54·2 77·6 135·1 55·6
All Field Crops	-	117.9	123 - 6	118.8	129.7	146.0	100.3	95.0	96.9	103 - 9	78.3	55.9	64.7	75.9

¹ For 1919-1925, see Monthly Bulletin of March, 1928, pp. 95-100.

Table II.—Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-18 and 1926-331—concluded

Average Prices, 1913=100

					Avera	ge Pri	ces, 191	13 = 100						
Field Crops	Average prices 1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Ontario-	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckw heat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Corn for husking. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Allalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets.	1 39 0 63 1 08 0 44 11 07 12 03 4 56	125.9 129.0 114.3 123.2 133.3 125.1 116.7 118.9 122.3 109.5 72.2 95.6 134.7 124.8 103.5 96.8	109·5 117·6 95·6 127·1 111·5 104·4	168.4 176.8 169.6 208.1 298.3 181.7 167.9 200.0 166.7 197.2	207·1 237·7 324·2 379·3 228·3 211·3 266·2 273·0 154·0 159·1 92·7 83·8 109·6	194·4 145·5 149·1 131·2 125·7	121·4 130·4 147·5 141·9 130·0 120·8 153·2 149·2 173·1 104·5 115·2 110·1 104·4	147·4 135·7 137·7 152·5 124·0 130·0 132·1 120·1 144·4 128·7 84·1 97·6 99·3 88·2	133.9 139.1 157.6 195.5 135.0 130.2 165.5 171.4 86.1 90.9 96.9 93.5 91.4	163 · 2 139 · 3 143 · 5 166 · 7 177 · 7 145 · 0 139 · 6 171 · 2 158 · 7 90 · 9 103 · 6 101 · 9 94 · 5	75.5 104.3 134.9 74.1 90.9 92.6 97.7 98.7	61·2 65·8 66·1 60·9 63·6 70·0 67·9 75·5 63·5 36·1 74·3 83·1 87·7 96·8	57.6 65.8 67.9 56.5 65.7 4 60.0 62.3 64.7 71.4 57.6 68.2 58.1 100.8	71.7 86.3 88.9 92.6 54.5 71.8 64.1 65.8
All Field Crops	-	118.9	111-4	141.1	150.6	170-1	113.7	107.4	104.8	115.7	80.0	66.5	61.7	72.6
Manifoba— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Mixed grains. Flaxseed Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn.	0 71 0 28 0 34 0 58 0 29 1 05 0 60 0 82 8 64 10 67 8 50	142·3 171·4 161·8 155·2 165·5 104·8 200·0 131·7 105·6 123·8 89·4	125 · 0 150 · 0 137 · 9 165 · 5 153 · 3 178 · 3 102 · 4 109 · 1	173 · 2 175 · 0 235 · 3 182 · 8 155 · 2 202 · 9 170 · 0 119 · 5 90 · 3 110 · 9 54 · 9	239·3 314·7 279·3 431·0 271·4 211·7 153·7	$\begin{array}{c} 290 \cdot 1 \\ 253 \cdot 6 \\ 261 \cdot 8 \\ 243 \cdot 1 \\ 355 \cdot 2 \\ 300 \cdot 0 \\ 155 \cdot 0 \\ 107 \cdot 3 \\ 185 \cdot 2 \\ 168 \cdot 7 \\ 123 \cdot 5 \end{array}$		178 · 6 188 · 2 141 · 4 255 · 2 151 · 4	153 · 6 158 · 8 139 · 7 206 · 9 155 · 2 141 · 7	192.8 158.8 148.3 213.4 230.5 383.3 117.1 129.1 146.2	77.5 75.0 50.0 39.7 79.3 100.0 108.3 79.3 83.9 93.7 82.4	57·7 67·9 62·0 41·4 72·4 77·1 63·3 53·7 89·7 93·7	53.5 50.0 58.8 34.5 65.5 63.8 105.0 64.6 63.7 79.7 44.1	
All Field Crops	-	149.4	128 - 8	176 · 1	266-2	262-0	143.5	153 · 7	136.0	160.5	66.9	57.9	51.2	62.7
Saskatchewan— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn.	0 64 0 25 0 30 0 40 0 85 0 40 0 95 0 78 1 00 7 38 15 25 8 00	231·3 180·0 166·7 167·5 - 127·5 106·3 224·4 142·0 92·7 98·4 43·8	128·0 153·3 160·0 202·4 172·5 158·9	184·0 256·7 275·0 264·7 115·0 234·7	248·0 333·3 407·5 470·6 312·5 273·7 182·1	280 · 0 293 · 3 375 · 0 176 · 5 275 · 0 326 · 3 205 · 1 182 · 0 161 · 5 114 · 8	168 · 0 150 · 0 185 · 0 211 · 8 132 · 5 168 · 4 185 · 9 108 · 0 108 · 4 95 · 6	164·0 203·3 197·5 211·8 132·5 160·0 115·4 110·0 118·7 85·0	152·0 160·0 185·0 194·1 105·0 164·2 117·9	200 · 0 170 · 0 205 · 0 264 · 7 135 · 0 249 · 5 335 · 9	73·3 60·0 40·0 42·5 129·4 50·0 93·7 103·8 75·0 111·8 78·7 87·5	59·4 72·0 70·0 57·5 118·8 47·5 81·1 65·4 55·0 96·2 59·0 58·8	54·7 52·0 63·3 60·0 70·6 27·5 63·2 70·5 50·0 74·5 55·7	72·5 105·9 47·5 113·7 89·7
All Field Crops	-	203.5	134 · 1	189 · 4	275.6	289.0	155 · 7	146.5	119-1	161.9	66.4	57.9	51.3	65-1
Alberta— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn.	0 61 0 24 0 31 0 46 0 85 0 34 1 19 0 65 1 00 8 69 8 25 9 00	149·2 175·0 164·5 143·5 172·9 150·0 88·2 120·0 95·6 137·1 38·9	129 · 2 141 · 9 134 · 8 245 · 9	218·0 191·7 248·4 206·5 264·7 102·9 89·1 135·4 122·0 99·2 129·7 100·0	262·5 316·1 326·1 235·3 352·9 233·6 195·4	314 · 8 304 · 2 312 · 9 306 · 5 176 · 5 338 · 2 262 · 2 284 · 6 132 · 0 182 · 0 260 · 6 105 · 6	158·3 135·5 147·8 268·2 158·8 126·1 201·5 181·0 126·6	183·3 187·1 169·3 264·4 155·9 134·4 153·8 113·0 119·8	158·3 151·6 167·4 220·0 135·3 126·1 158·5 76·0 118·6	200·0 161·3 173·9 188·2 191·2 186·6 409·2 127·0	73·7 62·5 45·1 32·6 129·4 50·0 70·8 123·1 75·0 103·6 77·8	59·0 75·0 67·7 47·8 176·5 55·9 60·5 64·6 30·0 86·3 121·2 44·4	52·5 54·2 51·6 60·9 70·6 41·2 49·6 98·5 64·0 74·8 97·0 38·9	52·9 88·2 115·4 65·0 69·0
All Field Crops	-	154.6	133 · 8	199.0	267.4	215.9	123 · 9	121.3	100 · 4	131.3	57.5	49.7	43.9	52-2
British Columbia— Wheat Oats Barley Peas Beans Mixed grains Potatoes Turnips, etc Hay and clover Alfalfa Fodder corn	1 00 0 58 0 68 1 50 2 40 0 35 1 10 1 20 17 00 14 66 12 00	106·9 135·3 96·7 294·2 118·2 88·3 91·4 92·8 50·0	84·5 94·1 82·7 142·9 68·2 65·0 85·7 101·2 33·3	110·3 122·1 111·3 357·1 106·4 83·3 104·4 102·3 58·3	188·2 164·0 200·0 104·5 106·7 103·5 156·3 125·0	172·4 216·2 200·0 175·0 314·3 147·3 100·0 195·6 220·0 83·3	108.6 125.0 152.0 108.3 257.1 159.1 77.5 96.5 119.4 73.3	112.1 132.4 150.0 108.3 257.1 113.6 76.6 93.5 110.7 62.5	106.9 130.9 153.3 108.3 234.3 113.6 81.7 91.8 116.0 65.0	142.6 146.7 104.2 257.1 236.4 92.5 101.2 120.1 66.7	77.6 92.6 93.3 70.8 151.4 136.4 91.7 102.9 124.5 58.3	65·5 73·5 93·3 70·8 120·0 74·5 50·0 76·5 92·1 50·0	58·6 60·3 83·3 54·2 108·6 63·6 50·0 70·6 88·7 50·0	65·5 75·0 80·0 50·0 128·6 109·1 54·2 73·5 88·7 41·7
All Field Crops	-	100 - 1	81.8	105.9	120.0	169.4	119.6	110.7	108.0	130.3	106 - 6	76-1	68.5	77.8

¹ For 1919-1925, see Monthly Bulletin of March, 1928, pp. 95-100.

Table III.—Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1913-18 and 1926-331

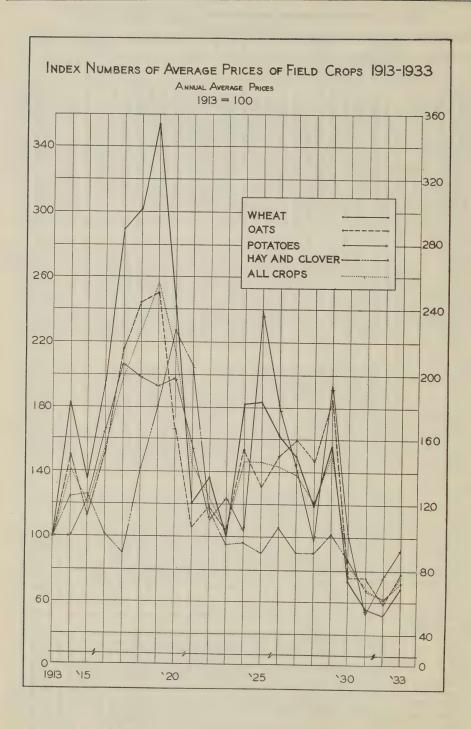
Average Prices, 1926=100															
Field Crops	Average prices 1926	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Canada— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Corn for husking. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Grain hay. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets. All Field Crops.	0 52 0 77 1 75 2 64 0 87 0 66 1 62 1 00 0 60 1 2 13 10 11 13 30	p.c. 61-5 66-7 80-8 85-7 63-4 71-2 73-6 83-3 59-9 64-0 95-8 93-3 94-6 94-9 69-6	p.c. 111·9 100·0 115·3 107·8 83·4 87·5 82·8 100·0 63·6 71·0 55·8 90·0 117·3 106·5 100·6 92·9 98·3	p.c. 83·5 75·0 100·0 100·0 94·3 115·5 86·2 86·4 93·2 71·0 88·0 80·0 118·4 95·3 100·6 85·3 83·7	p.c. 120·2 106·3 158·8 142·9 126·9 123·0 133·3 125·9 107·0 91·8 130·0 95·6 80·4 100·8 96·1 106·7	p.c. 178·0 143·8 207·7 210·4 202·3 282·2 167·8 175·8 184·0 115·0 153·3 85·2 87·1 105·3 104·7 138·7	p.c. 185·3 122·5 192·3 193·5 170·9 181·6 172·7 193·2 175·0 110·9 141·7 134·1 126·0 158·5	p.c. 100·0	126·9 106·5 100·6 87·9 102·3 109·0 95·7 99·0 79·6 76·7 85·8 100·0 90·5 91·6	p.e. 73.4 97.9 107.7 102.6 105.7 135.2 106.9 107.8 98.1 112.0 54.4 78.3 85.5 99.7 86.5 96.1 112.4 84.6	113·5 109·1 117·7 125·0 108·0 115·2 146·9 106·0 108·2 88·3 96·0 94·1 106·2	p.c. 44.9 50.0 38.5 26.0 84.0 86.0 74.7 63.6 58.0 56.5 73.3 81.0 66.6 91.1 101.0 106.5 57.8	p.c. 34.9 50.0 36.4 48.0 26.1 57.5 56.1 48.8 42.0 29.2 46.7 62.8 60.6 78.0 81.4 94.9 46.9	p.c. 32·1 39·6 44·2 35·1 48·6 20·8 49·4 50·0 42·9 45·0 58·5 56·4 96·6 43·1	p.c. 42·2 52·1 50·0 45·5 57·1 37·5 59·1 69·8 56·0 52·4 56·7 65·1 67·9 61·6 62·9 94·3 52·7
Prince Edward Is. Wheat. Oats. Barley. Peas. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover Fodder corn. All Field Crops.	2 50 0 88 0 76 1 30 0 71 10 76 4 00	67.6 62.7 62.1 67.6 72.7 63.2 36.1 67.6 100.0 62.5 61.4	70·3 81·4 67·4 80·0 79·5 73·7 29·2 62·0 121·1 100·0 68·7	73·0 76·3 74·7 93·2 85·2 72·4 59·2 73·2 113·2 75·0 74·0	102.7 103.4 100.0 87.6 113.6 98.7 66.9 78.9 107.4 62.5 84.7	141.2 135.6 128.4 114.4 150.0 128.9 96.2 87.3 117.6 125.0	150.0 130.5 131.6 116.0 163.6 136.8 80.0 81.7 131.7 225.0 105.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	99.3 105.1 94.7 70.0 126.1 101.3 75.4 59.2 98.5 100.0 74.5	97·3 84·7 87·3 60·0 90·0 84·2 34·6 53·5 100·7 100·0 57·4	107·4 110·2 107·4 80·0 120·5 98·7 122·3 57·7 114·2 100·0 92·1	60.8 54.2 65.3 70.0 73.7 50.0 50.0 49.3 92.9 175.0 52.9	57·4 49·2 53·7 56·8 43·4 19·2 28·2 83·6 112·8 37·5	50·7 47·5 44·2 -63·6 44·7 40·0 31·0 69·7 81·3 40·6	56·1 50·8 52·6 63·6 52·6 50·0 56·3 74·3 87·5 48·6
Nova Scotia— Wheat. Oats. Barley Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Fodder corn.	1 25 3 20 4 25 1 20 0 95 1 49 0 85 13 25	72·2 67·9 59·1 77·6 57·8 56·5 55·0 68·4 58·4 84·8 3122·0	79·1 78·2 66·1 84·0 63·8 70·4 60·0 74·7 55·0 89·4 109·4 150·0	76·6 75·6 63·0 86·4 62·8 91·1 60·0 74·7 65·1 80·0 100·6 175·0	107·6 91·0 79·5 100·0 85·3 132·2 70·0 96·8 77·2 98·5 62·5	148·1 117·9 105·5 133·6 138·8 187·1 95·0 130·5 102·7 110·6 89·3 150·0	149·4 135·9 127·6 148·0 100·0 172·7 112·5 136·8 104·0 135·3 150·9 225·0	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	88·6 109·0 96·9 120·0 101·6 92·7 115·8 115·8 67·1 52·9 98·1 100·0	103·2 106·4 94·5 120·0 68·1 95·5 90·8 111·6 40·2 58·8 88·5 100·0	91.3 112.0 90.9 90.4 89.2 121.1 91.9 70.6 92.5 125.0	96·3 70·5 55·1 80·1 96·3 72·9 66·7 68·4 43·7 47·0 175·0	55·7 64·1 49·6 - - 65·0 52·6 33·6 35·3 75·3 150·0	47·5 53·8 44·1 - - 56·7 54·7 43·6 47·1 52·8 75·0	62·7 64·1 55·1 - 60·8 67·4 63·8 58·8 67·2 87·5
All Field Crops. New Brunswick— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Fodder corn. All Field Crops.	1 78 0 71 0 92 1 25 2 33 3 75 0 89 0 84 1 32 0 50 10 75 4 00	82·1 62·9 71·8 75·0 -63·9 65·6 60·7 70·2 55·3 152·0 101·5 75·0 91·2	95·6 73·0 83·1 123·9 58·4 77·1 68·5 77·4 50·7 140·0 116·0 150·0 98·0	92·5 70·8 77·5 92·4 - 108·2 107·5 82·0 84·5 81·1 132·0 130·2 62·5 113·6	96 · 6 95 · 8 108 · 7 - 105 · 6 162 · 9 94 · 4 92 · 9 106 · 1 180 · 0 104 · 8 100 · 0	126·4 132·4 147·8 - 121·5 233·3 127·0 131·0 142·4 244·0 95·7 150·0 134·4	130·3 136·6 168·5 148·0 157·9 214·7 185·4 148·8 126·5 232·0 142·3 250·0 156·1	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	91·6 108·5 113·0 120·0 96·6 122·7 106·7 95·2 79·5 82·0 98·4 100·0 93·1	78·3 93·2 98·6 110·8 114·4 97·8 119·4 100·0 101·2 26·5 64·0 99·3 100·0 73·5	92·8 105·1 111·3 107·6 112·0 118·0 100·0 131·0 102·3 100·0 113·1 100·0 107·2	72·7 56·2 56·3 65·2 80·0 90·1 81·3 73·0 71·4 49·2 60·0 104·7 150·0 72·5	48·3 53·5 57·6 - 52·0 67·4 47·6 18·9 40·0 65·1 131·3 45·9	49·7 49·4 46·5 57·6 - 33·3 61·8 51·2 37·9 80·0 68·8 81·3 53·0	53.4 56.3 66.3
Quebec— Wheat. Oats. Barley Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed Corn for husking. Potatoes Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. All Field Crops.	0 64 1 02 1 59 2 52 2 71 0 98 0 86 2 45 1 41 1 40 0 57 11 72 7 50 4 50	69·1 75·5 66·7 78·2 85·2 76·5 76·7 79·6 70·9 55·0 126·3 103·1 110·7 104·4 99·7	77-1 90-6 84-3 68-5 93-3 99-6 84-7 89-5 78-8 76-7 50-0 129-8 127-0 179-1 142-2 117-4	76·6 85·9 84·3 70·4 98·0 117·0 85·7 84·9 89·0 79·4 65·7 126·3 135·6 157·1 142·0 123·2	120·3 112·7 88·1 127·8 205·2 123·5 115·1 102·0 107·8 115·7 168·4 93·9 126·7 127·7	154·9 111·9 179·0 286·7 176·4 154·7 137·7 159·6 164·3 207·0 81·7 111·6 111·1	130·3 156·3 158·8 132·1 164·3 211·1 180·6 169·8 152·7 148·9 116·4 185·9 134·4 157·3 164·9 145·6	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	100 · 6 110 · 9 104 · 9 99 · 4 102 · 8 82 · 3 105 · 1 100 · 4 102 · 1 96 · 4 114 · 0 85 · 0 104 · 4 106 · 0 94 · 8	108·8 94·3 113·5 140·2 114·3 116·3 109·4 99·3 74·3 129·8 85·4 125·1 132·9	93·1 118·8 104·9 92·5 117·1 136·5 106·1 110·5 103·7 98·6 91·4 156·3 108·0 103·7	54·3 73·4 63·7 47·2 83·3 92·2 74·4 75·6 87·7 70·9 78·9 166·7 133·3 78·2	44·0 59·4 54·9 44·0 57·9 67·2 60·5 82·0 65·3 36·4 75·4 55·5 111·3 77·8 55·8	41.7 56.3 52.0 42.8 56.7 57.2 49.0 53.5 74.7 -45.0 60.6 113.5 59.3 64.6	44.6 56.3 51.0 45.3 60.7 58.7 57.1 59.3 100.4
177 1010 1005															

¹ For 1919-1925, see Monthly Bulletin, March, 1928, pp. 95-100. ² No price was estimated for these crops owing to very small acreage.

Table III.—Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1913-18 and 1926-331—con.

Average Prices, 1926=100															
Field Crops	Average prices 1926	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
	\$ c.	pc	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Corn for husking. Potatoes Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets. All Field Crops.	1 25 0 52 0 68 0 90 1 46 2 54 0 78 0 64 2 13 0 94 1 87 0 46 12 75 13 25	68·0 73·11 82·4 76·6 67·8 70·5 76·9 82·8 65·3 67·0 57·8 90·8 90·8 95·4 88·0	85.6 94.3 94.1 94.4 90.4 88.2 89.7 98.4 79.8 73.4 41.7	74 · 4 · 75 · 0 82 · 4 · 87 · 8 105 · 5 120 · 1 89 · 7 73 · 4 67 · 8 91 · 3 110 · 3 101 · 2 100 · 0 84 · 6 98 · 0	124·0 123·1 145·6 130·0 141·1 210·2 139·7 130·5 111·7 113·8 156·6 93·3 73·6 100·8 95·4	167 · 2 138 · 5 170 · 6 182 · 2 219 · 9 267 · 3 175 · 6 175 · 0 173 · 7 183 · 0 89 · 3 152 · 2 80 · 5 76 · 1 105 · 0 103 · 8 132 · 5	164 · 8 150 · 0 172 · 2 153 · 4 183 · 5 179 · 5 170 · 3 160 · 1 183 · 0 112 · 3 139 · 1 129 · 4 119 · 1 120 · 4 157 · 7 149 · 7	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	100·0 107·7 111·8 94·4 103·4 100·0 109·3 78·4 96·8 74·3 80·4 84·6 90·1 84·5	96·0 105·8 110·2 106·8 137·8 103·8 107·8 108·0 114·9 49·7 87·0 84·2 84·9 87·6	100·8 119·2 114·7 110·0 113·0 125·2 111·5 115·6 111·7 106·4 97·3 87·0 90·0 92·5 90·5	57·6 57·7 57·4 61·1 85·6 82·7 76·9 62·5 68·1 90·4 42·8 87·9 80·4	41 · 6 48 · 1 54 · 4 46 · 7 43 · 2 22 · 8 53 · 8 53 · 8 42 · 6 20 · 9 43 · 5 72 · 7 84 · 0 92 · 3 58 · 5	39·2 48·1 55·9 43·3 44·5 19·3 46·2 51·6 42·3 47·9 39·0 34·8 56·2 62·0 55·7 96·2 54·2	52·8 63·5 60·3 56·7 54·8 36·2 53·4 59·6 53·5 52·2 62·4 58·2 63·0 96·2
Manitoba— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. All Field Crops.	1 09 0 43 0 49 0 76 1 80 0 79 0 50 0 1 62 0 93 0 88 10 00 12 22 6 50	65·1 65·1 69·4 76·3 - 58·0 64·8 64·5 93·2 86·4 87·3 130·8	92·7 111·6 112·2 118·4 	82·6 81·2 104·1 105·3 - 96·0 99·4 115·1 95·5 94·3 99·8 95·1	112·8 114·0 163·3 139·5 - 90·0 131·5 109·7 111·4 78·0 96·8 71·8	188·1 155·8 218·4 213·2 250·0 175·9 136·6 143·2 111·1 110·0 115·4	189·0 165·1 181·6 185·5 - 206·0 194·4 100·0 160·0 147·3 161·5 182·6	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	97·2 116·3 130·6 107·9 97·2 125·3 148·0 98·1 87·1 80·7 75·9 107·7	84·4 100·0 110·2 106·6 83·3 96·2 120·0 106·0 91·4 75·0 85·0 90·0 92·3 94·8	97·2 125·6 110·2 113·2 96·7 132·9 124·0 149·4 247·3 109·1 111·5 80·8 111·9	50·5 48·8 34·7 30·3 58·3 88·6 46·0 64·8 69·9 73·9 - 72·5 81·8 107·7 46·6	37.6 44.2.9 31.6 58.3 69.6 42.0 50.0 40.9 50.0 77.5 81.8 69.2 40.4	34 · 9 32 · 6 40 · 8 26 · 3 75 · 0 55 · 7 38 · 0 41 · 4 67 · 7 60 · 2 55 · 0 69 · 6 57 · 7 35 · 7	44·0 48·8 46·9 39·5 55·6 67·1 46·0 71·0 67·7 62·5 52·5 57·3 61·5 43·7
Saskatchewan— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. All Field Crops.	1 08 0 42 0 45 0 74 1 80 0 53 1 60 1 45 1 08 8 00 13 25 10 00	59·3 59·5 66·7 54·1 47·2 75·5 59·4 53·8 92·6 92·3 115·1 80·0 64·2	137·0 107·1 111·1 90·5 - 96·2 63·1 120·7 131·5 85·5 113·2 35·0	84·3 76·2 102·2 86·5 95·6 - 130·2 94·4 77·9 57·4 104·9 71·6 64·9 86·1	118·5 109·5 171·1 148·6 125·0 86·8 139·4 71·0 105·6 73·1 77·4 60·0 121·6	180·6 147·6 222·2 220·3 222·2 - 235·8 162·5 97·9 168·5 126·5 101·1 80·0 177·0		100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	89·8 145·2 135·6 106·8 100·0 100·0 95·0 62·1 101·9 109·5 97·8 80·0 93·9	71·3 90·5 106·6 100·0 91·6 154·8 79·2 97·5 63·4 113·8 99·5 96·6 53·0 76·5	101 · 9 148 · 1 180 · 7	$\begin{array}{c} 43 \cdot 7 \\ 35 \cdot 7 \\ 36 \cdot 7 \\ 23 \cdot 0 \\ 61 \cdot 1 \\ 95 \cdot 2 \\ 37 \cdot 7 \\ 55 \cdot 6 \\ 55 \cdot 9 \\ 69 \cdot 4 \\ 103 \cdot 1 \\ 90 \cdot 6 \\ 70 \cdot 0 \\ 42 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	35·2 42·9 46·7 31·1 55·8 48·1 35·2 50·9 88·8 67·9 47·0 37·2	32·4 30·9 42·9 32·4 33·3 34·3 20·8 37·5 37·5 46·3 68·8 64·2 40·0 32·9	41·7 40·5 42·2 39·2 50·0 57·1 35·8 61·5 48·3 54·6 56·3 54·2 46·7 41·8
Alberta— Wheat Oats Barley Rye Peas Beans Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Potatoes. Turnips, etc Hay and clover. Grain hay. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets. All Field Crops	1 05 0 38 0 42 0 68 2 28 2 60 0 54 1 30 1 81 11 00 10 00 14 50 7 50 6 00	58·1 63·2 73·8 67·6 37·3 - 63·0 79·3 49·6 55·3 79·0 - 82·8 120·0	86·7 110·5 121·4 97·11 64·5 - 87·0 70·0 82·4 46·3 75·5 - 103·4 46·7	83·8 81·6 104·7 91·2 91·7 - 96·3 96·0 69·1 - 82·8 81·7 - 107·9	126·7 121·6 169·0 139·7 98·7 - 64·8 70·7 67·2 67·4 78·4 - 73·8 120·6	165-7 165-8 233-3 3220-6 87-7 - 222-2 185-3 96-9 81-8 99-3 - 74-0 93-3 -	182 · 8 192 · 1 230 · 9 207 · 4 65 · 8 248 · 1 213 · 0 208 · 0 141 · 2 72 · 9 143 · 8 - 148 · 3 140 · 0 - 174 · 2	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0		71·4 100·0 111·9 113·2 82·4 86·8 85·1 100·0 76·3 41·9 93·7 100·0 87·9 100·0 121·2	97·1 126·3 119·0 117·6 70·2 92·3 120·4 148·0 203·1 70·2 120·3 102·7 86·7 129·8 120·0	42.9 39.5 33.5 22.1 48.2 57.7 31.5 63.3 61.1 41.4 81.8 65.0 89.7 93.3 109.2	34·3 47·4 50·0 32·4 65·8 46·2 35·2 48·0 32·1 16·6 68·2 60·0 69·0 53·3 108·3	30·5 34·2 38·1 41·2 26·3 26·9 25·9 39·3 48·9 35·4 59·1 60·0 55·2 46·7 103·3	39.0 39.5 40.5 38.2 43.9 50.0 33.3 70.0 57.3 35.9 54.5 65.0 62.7 92.5
British Columbia— Wheat. Oats. Barley Rye. Peas. Beans. Mixed grains. Flarseed. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Grain hay Alfalia. Fodder corn. All Field Crops.	1 36 0 63 0 85 1 05 2 26 2 60 0 90 1 55 1 75 0 93 16 40 13 80 17 50 8 80	73·5 92·1 80·0 - 65·8 92·3 38·9 - 62·9 129·0 103·7 - 83·8 136·4 83·6	90·4 98·4 108·2 - 63·6	69·1 77·8 75·3 - 54·4 - 55·6 - 42·9 83·9 88·8 45·5 68·4	113·2 101·6 97·6 -73·2 -138·9 -66·9 107·5 108·2 -85·7 79·5	1	153·7 158·7 172·9 197·1 131·6 161·5 122·2 92·6 129·0 202·7 - 184·3 113·6	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	96.3 103.2 150.6 99.0 98.7 100.0 103.2 71.4 98.9 97.0 94.2 97.7 85.2 92.5	87.5 98.4 104.7 101.9 100.9 100.0 91.1 96.8 71.4 105.4 95.1 90.6 97.2 88.6	102·2 114·3 114·1 99·0 96·5 96·2 100·0 112·9 148·6 119·4 104·9 100·6 90·9 94·2 108·9	62·5 71·4 74·1 68·6 61·4 65·4 65·7 118·3 106·7 101·4 104·3 79·5 89·1	48.5 60.3 58.8 52.4 61.4 65.4 46.7 64.5 79.3 72.5 82.9 68.2 63.6	44·1 54·0 48·2 40·9 54·8 50·0 42·2 38·7 40·0 64·5 73·2 61·6 74·3 68·2 57·3	48.5 60.3 60.0 52.4 52.6 46.2 50.0 54.8 68.6 69.9 76.2 65.2 74.3 56.8

¹ For 1919-1925, see Monthly Bulletin, March, 1928, pp. 95-100.



AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, January 10: Exceptionally dry weather prevailed throughout the country during the greater part of December, but whereas severe cold was experienced in the southern half of the country, the northern counties enjoyed a milder and more open spell. Good progress was consequently made with ploughing, cultivation and sowing in northern districts, but over a large part of the country this work was held up by the prolonged frost. Work, however, was well advanced at the beginning of the month, and the present position compares favourably with the normal for the time of year. The conditions were exceptionally favourable for the carting of manure and this work continued throughout the month. Autumn-sown crops as a whole presented a very healthy appearance. Germination was good and early sowings made vigorous growth until checked by the frost. Little permanent damage appears to have been done by the frost, and the check is not considered disadvantageous where plants were very forward. At the end of the month it was estimated that the area sown to wheat was about 6 per cent greater than at the end of 1932. The area under barley remained much the same but there was a slight drop in the area under oats.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, January 12: The weather during December was exceptionally mild and dry for the time of the year. A few slight frosts occurred during the third week, when there were also light falls of snow on the higher hills, but throughout the month the cultivation of the land and other outdoor work went forward with little or no interruption. In practically all parts of the country the rainfall was very light. In many cases, however, this was rather a disadvantage for farmers, as the soil became almost too dry for the ploughing of grassland. On farms where the machines are driven by water power the threshing of grain has been delayed by the dry conditions, but otherwise farm work is far advanced and a considerable amount of extra work, such as the repairing of roads, has been undertaken. Prospects for the coming season appear to be excellent. In most districts the sowing of wheat has been completed and, where sown early, the crop now has an extremely fresh and strong appearance.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, January 6: With the exception of occasional frosty days the weather during the greater part of December was very mild and dry for the season, but towards the end of the month showers were frequent. The past year will long be remembered for its very low rainfall and for the exceptionally fine and hot summer. Seasonal work was well advanced at the end of December and the rain, which was confined for the most part to the Christmas week, did not interfere with ploughing operations. Home grown feeding stuffs generally are plentiful and ample supplies of imported feeding stuffs are also available. With very few exceptions feeding stuffs are cheaper than was the case a year ago. The mild weather during the month was favourable to outlying cattle and sheep which are in good condition for the time of the year.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first three months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1933 and 1934.

I.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to October 31, 1932 and 1933

Wheat	Three: August 1-	months October 31	Flour	Three months August 1-October 31		
Wileau	1932	1933	Flour	1932	1933	
Exports—	000 bush.	000 bush.	Exports—	000 brl.	000 brl.	
United States Canada Argentina	9,605 85,356 10,263	51,625 28,186	United States Canada Argentina	1,112 1,244 101	990 1,547 269	
Australia	12,382 2,205	13,981 8,763	AustraliaIndia	1,470 64	1,324 35	
Roumania	37 400 26,389	349 25,434	Hungary Roumania Japan	173 4 603	237 3 917	
Total	146,637	128,426	Other countries	1,992	2,292	
Imports-			Total	6,763	7,614	
GermanyBelgium	9,340 10,780	7,150 10,079	Imports— Germany	9	. 10	
France Great Britain and Nor-		8,352	Austria	100 92	94 116	
thern IrelandIrish Free State	52,414 3,116 3,303	54, 126 4, 755 2, 906	FinlandGreat Britain and Nor- thern Ireland	171	151	
Italy Netherlands Sweden	7,044 1,701	9,759 566	Irish Free State Norway	351 124	287 141	
Switzerland	5, 295 650	5, 625 136	Netherlands	107 63	146 4	
Japan Other countries	3,079 19,363	3,920 17,947	EgyptOther countries	52 771	12 691	
Total	134,291	125,321	Total	2,850	3,251	

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 162,-689,000 bushels for the three months ended October 31, 1933, as compared with 177,071,000 bushels for the three months ended October 31, 1932. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same period, 139,-951,000 bushels for 1933 and 147,116,000 bushels for 1932.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR SOURCE: Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

II.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	Nov. 1,	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1,
	1933	1933	1932	1931	1930
U.S.A. wheat Canada wheat U.S.A. flour as wheat Canada flour as wheat	000 bush.				
	214,630	202,240	230,410	276, 150	261,860
	230,730	232,690	223,770	181, 200	194,210
	8,020	8,320	7,830	7, 720	15,850
	2,250	2,160	2,930	900	490
Total North America	455,630	445,410	464,940	465,970	472,410
United Kingdom wheat stock. United Kingdom flour as wheat. Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for Continent direct. Afloat for orders.	15,080	15,480	6,800	27, 680	12,440
	1,680	1,760	800	1,840	1,480
	6,250	3,000	7,000	5,750	5,000
	9,240	8,080	6,640	4,400	4,040
	9,740	12,690	18,860	11,780	15,440
	11,250	8,720	15,870	17,220	16,380
	7,710	5,920	4,880	6,720	14,820
Total	60,950	55,650	60,850	75,390	68,600
Grand Total	516,580	501,060	525,790	541,360	541,010

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for December, 1933

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of December are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degree	of temperat	ture F.	Precipi- tation in	Hours of sunshine		
	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual	
Ottawa, Ont Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S. Nappan, N.S. Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Rouge, Que. La Ferme, Que. La Ferme, Que. Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man. Brandon, Man. Indian Head, Sask. Swift Current, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Scott, Sask. Lacombe, Alta. Lethbridge, Alta. Windermere, B.C.	37·00 42·00 46·00 33·00 35·00 35·00 35·00 35·00 40·00 41·00	-38-00 -18-00 -12-00 -20-00 -25-00 -27-00 -33-00 -48-00 -3-40 -3-90 -35-50 -38-00 -24-00 -39-70 -37-50 -36-00 -22-00 -32-30	5·10 15·55 17·75 13·65 8·61 6·76 8·13 10·66 -5·58 28·40 -2·30 -4·60 -2·14 -4·90 -10·00 -7·19 -4·54 8·02 19·80	2.83 4.98 3.71 3.86 5.10 2.82 2.58 5.52 1.35 1.22 2.66 2.57 0.95 1.67 0.83 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 2.27	272 269 274 271 270 264 264 264 272 259 283 252 256 254 248 249 233 238 238 238 238	76-4 75-7 58-5 69-2 96-8 64-9 54-3 64-3 7 47-3 84-7 101-6 84-8 511-7 58-3 946-4 46-2 34-4	
Summerland, B.C. Agassiz, B.C. Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	50.00 55.00 52.50	3·00 17·00 30·00	31·87 35·34 39·70	3·74 16·70 12·43	253 256 259	28·3 15·8 39·4	

Ottawa, January 22, 1934.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING DECEMBER

Except for a small portion of southern British Columbia, December was colder than the normal over the whole of Canada. Over the greater part of the western grain region the deviation was 8 to 20 degrees. In northern Ontario the deficiency was 10 to 15 degrees but in southern Ontario 2 to 7 degrees. In the Laurentian region of Quebec the deficiency was 10 to 18 degrees, but along the St. Lawrence valley and in New Brunswick 7 to 12 degrees. In Nova Scotia it was 4 to 8 degrees colder than usual and in Prince Edward Island 9 or 10 degrees. Rocky Mountain House, in western Alberta, reported a minimum temperature of 70 degrees below zero.

On southern Vancouver Island, in the lower Fraser valley and over much of the southern interior of British Columbia the month was either very wet or very snowy. On the north coast, however, the abnormally cold weather was accompanied by a deficiency of precipitation. In the Peace River district and in the foothills of south-western Alberta from two to six times the normal amount of precipitation was recorded. In the vicinity of Edmonton and the region immediately south and east there was also a considerable excess. Over most of Saskatchewan there was a moderate excess over normal precipitation, although the region immediately east of the Alberta boundary and another region east of Saskatoon reported less than an inch. In Manitoba there was an excess in some southern districts but over the province as a whole, precipitation did not differ very much from normal. In parts of northwestern Ontario precipitation was about double the usual amount, although at Port Arthur the amount was very little in excess. In southern Ontario there were regions of excess in the Georgian Bay, the upper St. Lawrence and the lower Ottawa. From Montreal to a point near Quebec City and in some counties south of the St. Lawrence there was considerable excess. Elsewhere in Quebec the precipitation was generally about normal, with some local excesses in the Laurentian region and a moderate deficiency in the lower St. Lawrence from Father Point In the Atlantic provinces heavy snowfalls occurred during the month. Nearly twice the usual amount of precipitation occurred in New Brunswick, while in Prince Edward Island and north-western Nova Scotia excesses ranged from 40 to 80 per cent. Elsewhere in Nova Scotia there were deficiencies of 10 to 50 per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1932-33

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of I	December	Five months ended December		
· · · ·	1932	1933	1932	1933	
Wheat— To United Statesbush.	-	-	29,978 14,999	99,645 72,799	
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush.	1,313,216	4, 110, 647	39,465,196	25,570,883	
	615,834	2, 538, 279	19,629,157	16,335,730	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	5,357,454	5,411,582	27,587,636	22, 952, 877	
	3,119,172	3,774,482	16,548,137	16, 944, 035	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	9,999,273	3,565,573	26,448,710	9,832,948	
	4,622,087	2,128,489	12,737,819	6,093,915	
via Churchillbush.	536, 234 284, 728	-, 220, 200	2,144,926 1,249,143	1,565,284 1,367,405	
Total to United Kingdombush.	17, 206, 177	13,087,802	95,646,468	59,921,992	
	8, 641, 821	8,441,250	50,164,256	40,741,085	
Fo Other Countries— via United Statesbush.	-	-	35, 266 19, 742	221 261	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	6, 252, 924	2,354,938	25, 396, 507	23,472,424	
	3, 836, 744	1,648,317	16, 065, 188	17,327,000	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	4,276,898	2,015,223	18, 695, 227	7,895,875	
	2,026,287	1,210,769	9, 205, 630	5,079,705	
via Churchillbush.	-		591,013 354,600	836, 595 794, 765	
Total to Other Countriesbush.	10,529,822	4,370,161	44,718,013	32, 205, 115	
	5,863,031	2,859,086	25,645,160	23, 201, 731	
Total Wheatbush.	27,735,999	17,457,963	140,394,459	92,226,752	
	14,504,852	11,300,336	75,824,415	64,015,615	
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	3	520	331	1,816	
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.	12 50,387	2,320 1,071	134,963	. 8,157 5,150	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbgl.	129,342 146,382 487,112	3,368 $165,651$ $551,533$	$ \begin{array}{r} 369,120 \\ 861,121 \\ 2,839,411 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 17,740 \\ 1,016,177 \\ 3,621,355 \end{array} $	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	19,328 51,174	23,354 86,625	69,604	115,671 444,534	
via Churchillbrl.	-		4,926 12,630		
Total to United Kingdom brl. \$	216,097	190,076	1,070,614	1,136,998	
	667,628	641,526	3,420,905	4,083,629	
To Other Countries— via United Statesbrl.	32,769	37,600	138,551	191,106	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	97,316	143, 274	418, 199	749, 168	
	146,447	100, 101	724, 554	758, 240	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	512,790	361,462	2,510,637	2,922,080	
	96,717	89,886	379,136	424,837	
Total to Other Countriesbrl.	257,307	323, 126	1,058,523	1,562,638	
	275,933	227, 587	1,242,241	1,374,183	
Total Wheat Flourbrl.	867,413	827,862	3,987,359	5,233,886	
	492,933	418,183	2,313,186	2,512,997	
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	1,535,053	1,471,708	7,409,174	9,325,672	
	29,950,148	19,339,787	159,803,798	103,535,239	
	16,039,905	12,772,044	83,232,589	73,341,287	

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1932-33

Grain	Month of	December		onths ended cember	
	1932	1933	1932	1933	
Barleybush.	272,667	249,908	4,056,109	675,988	
\$	91,387			283,448	
Oatsbush.	1,433,865			1,895,603	
\$	398,720			615,011	
Ryebush	17, 143		2,545,958	2,544,281	
\$	8,578		1, 126, 786	1,335,358	

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during January, 1934

Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals 2,725,769 11,232,332 11,133 12,400,765 11,232,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,732,332 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,133 12,400,777 11,133	1. Quantities of Grant in Store during January, 13-32											
Country Elevators, Western Division. 106, 624, 212 7,906, 558 3,600, 768 224, 741 823, 796 11, 232, 345 11, 131 77 224, 321, 882 73, 218, 822 74, 400, 785 11, 131 77 72, 240, 785 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 74, 701 72, 23, 357 74, 701 74,	Week ended January 5, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total					
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur (1998) Eastern Elevators	Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator Prince Rupert Elevator Churchill Elevator	106, 624, 212 2, 725, 676 11, 205, 393 924, 947 1, 092, 150	7,906,558 482,754 194,494 123 421	3,660,768 11,131 264,856 - -	224,741 77 182 - -	823,799 224 67,470 - -	119,240,078 3,219,862 11,732,395 925,070 1,092,571 2,475,779					
Total same period, 1933	Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators	63,264,304 32,643,066 5,884,131			-	962,424	40,304,341 5,884,131					
Country Elevators, Western Division 106,934,525 7,823,944 3,646,233 224,540 822,983 119,452,234 140,966 10,308 77 224 2,447,870 10,300 10	Total	239,817,364	19, 962, 183	11,371,380	601,935	4,086,477	275,839,339					
Country Elevators, Western Division 106, 924, 525 7,823, 944 3,646, 233 224, 549 822, 983 119, 452, 248 778 240, 956 778 242 24, 478, 779 78, 779 78, 783, 944 268, 402 78, 804 778 224 24, 478, 779 78, 783, 944 268, 402 78, 804 778 224 24, 478, 779 78, 783, 944 268, 402 78, 804 778 224 24, 478, 779 78, 783, 944 268, 402 78, 804 778 224 24, 478, 779 78, 783, 944 78, 804 78	Total same period, 1933	236, 851, 875	9, 205, 834	6,754,743	1,451,104	5,002,293	259, 265, 849					
Country Elevators	Country Elevators, Western Division. Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals. Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators. Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	1,976,215 10,861,262 932,890 1,092,150 2,475,779 5,692,370	460,956 178,864 - 421 - 1,470,211	10,398 268,492 - - - 1,321,254	77 182 - - - 34,282	224 67,470 - - 23,272	2,447,870 11,376,270 932,890 1,092,571 2,475,779 8,541,389					
Total same period, 1933	Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports.	31,653,950 4,707,951	4,780,622 4,917,679	1,488,459 - -	342,096	955, 192	39,015,280 4,707,951					
Country Elevators, Western Division	Total	236, 945, 155	19,632,697	11,367,829	601,186	4,085,911	272, 632, 778					
Country Elevators, Western Division	Total same period, 1933	231,000,754	9,103,274	6,762,829	1,453,688	5,013,863	253, 334, 408					
U.S. Lake Ports.	Week ended January 19, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals. Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators. Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public Semi-public and Private Terminal	106, 901, 049 1, 637, 269 10, 770, 174 932, 890 1, 092, 150 2, 475, 779 5, 679, 314	371, 791 231, 439 421	11,728 255,458 - -	77 182 -	67, 470 - - -	2,021,089 11,324,723 932,890 1,092,571 2,475,779					
Total same period, 1933		4,489,761		4,640,363 1,394,113	341,759 - - - -	947, 221	37,765,534 4,489,761					
Week ended January 26, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division 106, 407, 531 7, 901, 801 3, 675, 180 225, 371 818,895 119,028,778 Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators 1, 479, 881 446, 289 16, 277 77 224 1, 942,748 7, 940, 801	Total	235, 181, 010	19,223,300	11,349,437	603,325	4,089,942	270,447,014					
Country Elevators, Western Division	Total same period, 1933	228, 891, 246	9,334,922	6,789,814	1,476,060	5,014,237	251,506,279					
Churchill Elevators 2, 475, 779	Country Elevators, Western Division	1,479,881 11,426,848 932,890	446, 289 276, 147	16,277	77	224	1,942,748 11,962,516 932,890					
U.S. Lake Ports. 30,173,093 4,165,077 1,201,699 - 938,709 36,337,176 U.S. Lake Ports. 4,297,660 42,297,660 U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 61,08,085 85,846 6,193,931 Total 234,880,845 19,041,691 11,256,386 603,583 4,082,166 269,864,671		0 477 770	1,433,102				2,475,779 8,836,597					
	Eastern Elevators	30,173,693 4,297,660	4,820,854 4,163,077		342,477	938, 709	36,537,178 4,297,660					
Total same period, 1933 229, 186, 647 9, 345, 322 6, 805, 742 1, 479, 613 5, 020, 266 251, 837, 590	Total	234,880,845	19,041,691	11,256,386	603,583	4,082,166	269,864,671					
	Total same period, 1933	229, 186, 647	9,345,322	6.805,742	1,479,613	5,020.266	251,837,590					

II. —Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to January 31, 1933 and 1934

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections 1933 1934 1934 Shipments 1933 1934 1934	134,790,169 106,275,230	15, 663, 737 8, 781, 357	7,328,761 4,198,818	183,150 1,037,700	885,569 1,680,996	223,181,574 158,854,386 121,974,101 93,753,122

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1933

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Description	Week ended Dec. 9	Week ended Dec. 16	Week ended Dec. 23	Week ended Dec. 30	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 1 Hard Manitoba. No. 1 Nor. Manitoba. No. 2 Nor. Manitoba. No. 3 Nor. Manitoba. No. 4 Nor. Manitoba. No. 5 No. 6. Feed.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} \$ \ c . \\ 0 \ 62\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 60\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 57\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 54\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 52\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 50\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 49\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 47\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $
Oats— No. 2 C.W. No. 3 C.W. No. 1 Feed Ex. No. 1 Feed. No. 2 Feed.	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 28\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 30\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 25\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 27\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 25\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 27\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 24\frac{5}{8} - 0 \ 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 22\frac{5}{8} - 0 \ 24\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 29\frac{1}{8} - 0 \ 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 26\frac{1}{8} - 0 \ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 26\frac{1}{8} - 0 \ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 25\frac{1}{8} - 0 \ 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 23\frac{1}{8} - 0 \ 24\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 29\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 26\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 26\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 25\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 & 23\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$
Barley— Two Row. Six Row. Trebi. No. 3 C.W. No. 4 C.W	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 35\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 37\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 36\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 38\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 34\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 34\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 31\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 33\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 36\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 38 \\ 0 \ 38\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 40 \\ 0 \ 33\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 35 \\ 0 \ 33\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 35 \\ 0 \ 32\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 33\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 37\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 39\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 40\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 43\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 34\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 36\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 34\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 36\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 34 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 37\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 39\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \ 34\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$
No. 1 C.W No. 2 C.W No. 3 C.W Rye No. 2 C.W	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 37\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 33\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 38\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 22\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 27\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} $ $ 0 & 39\frac{1}{8} - 0 & 41\frac{3}{8} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 40\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 43\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 36\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 39\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 26\frac{1}{4} - 1 & 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 40\frac{1}{4} - 0 & 41\frac{7}{8} \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 39\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 43\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 35\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 39\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 26\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 40\frac{1}{4} - 0 & 43\frac{1}{8} \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 141\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 37\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 27\frac{5}{8} \end{array} $ $ 0 & 41\frac{1}{3} $

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1933.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Aug. 21-26	Aug. 28- Sept. 2	Sept. 4-9	Sept. 11-16	Sept. 18-23	Sept. 25-30	Oct. 2-7	Oct. 9-14	Oct. 16-21	Oct. 23-28	Oct. 30- Nov. 4	Nov. 6–11	Nov. 13-18	Nov. 20-25	Nov. 27- Dec. 2
	\$ o.	\$ 0.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	S c.	\$ c.	Sc.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red															
Winter— Chicago	0 87	0 85	0 84	0 85	0 91	0 87		0 82	0 77	0 88	0 87	0 90	0 90	0 86	0 82
St. Louis	0 88						0 87	0 84					0 92		
Corn, No. 2															
Yellow— Chicago	0 52	0 50	0 48	0 48	0 49	0 47	0 42	0 38	0 38	0 46	0 43	0 46	0 49	0 47	0 45
St. Louis	0 53														
Oats, No. 3											0	1	0 20	0 20	0 20
White— Chicago	0 36	0 35	0 34	0 35	0 37	0 35	0 33	0 28	0 27	0 36	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01
St. Louis	0 36										0 34				
Rye, No. 2-							0 00								
Chicago		0 69	0 68	-	0 73	_	_	0 64	0 52	0 66	0 70	0 64	0 61	0 65	-

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1933

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rates of exchange.

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, December, 1933, with Averages for Month

\$ c. 8			Dec. 30	Average
Wheat— 0 87 No. 1 Nor. Man 0 66—6 Rosafe 0 66—6 Barusso 0 66—6 Baril 0 66—6 French 0 62—6 German 0 62—6 Australian 0 71 Oats— 0 45—6 Russian White — English White 0 38—6 Barley— Plate 0 49 Russian 0 48—6 Plate 0 48—6 Flour (per 280 lb.)— Patents ex mill 5 31—6 Patents ex mill 4 43—4 Manitoba 5 57—6	0 86—0 87 0 67 0 66—0 67 0 67 0 66—0 67 0 67 0 66—0 67 0 63 0 61—0 63 0 63 0 61—0 63 0 70—0 71 0 46 0 45—0 46 0 38—0 0 42 0 38—0 0 42 0 48—0 0 49 0 48—0 0 49 0 48—0 0 49 0 48—0 0 49 0 48—1 0 49 0 48—1	\$c. \$ c. 0 \$6—0 87 0 65—0 66 0 65—0 66 0 65—0 66 0 61—0 63 0 61—0 64 0 68—0 70 0 45—0 46 0 39 0 39—0 0 39—0 43 0 48	\$ c. \$ c. 0 85—0 87 0 65—0 68 0 65—0 68 0 65—0 68 0 61—0 62 0 61—0 62 0 68—0 69 0 45 0 39 0 39—0 41 0 47 0 47 0 47 5 35—6 25 4 46—4 59 5 48—6 37	\$ c. 0 87 0 66 0 66 0 66 0 62 0 70 0 46 0 39 0 40 48 0 48 0 48 5 79 4 52 5 85

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, December, 1933, with Averages for Month

Week ended	December	March	May	June		
	\$ c. \$ c. 0 63 —0 64 \(\frac{4}{8} \) 0 62 \(\frac{1}{8} \) —0 64 \(\frac{6}{8} \) 0 61 \(\frac{2}{8} \)—0 62 \(\frac{7}{8} \) 0 62 \(\frac{8}{8} \)—0 63 \(\frac{1}{8} \)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 68\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 70\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 67\frac{5}{8} - 0 & 70 \end{bmatrix}$			

IV.-Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1933

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange.

Week ended		Wh	eat		Ba	rley	Oats			
week ended	per c	wt.	per bush.	per cv	vt.	per bush.	per cv	vt.	per bush.	
	s.	d.	\$ c.	S.	d.	\$ c.	S.	d.	\$ c.	
December 9	4 4 4 4	6 5	$0.597 \\ 0.586 \\ 0.575 \\ 0.575$	9 9 9 9	2 2 2 3	0·956 0·956 0·956 0·965	5 5 5 5	3 4 4 3	0·388 0·394 0·394 0·388	
Average	4	6	0.586	9	2	0.956	5	4	0.394	

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1933

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth,
The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	June	July	August	September	October	November .	December
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Flour, First Patentsper brl.*	5 26	5 90	5 43	5 12	4 84	4 97	4 94
Flour, Ont., delivered Montrealper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton		4 05 21 70 22 78	3 89 20 96 22 69	3 60 18 17 19 17	3 33 17 56 18 56	3 35 18 52 19 52	3 48 19 21 20 21
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents	5 26	5 90	5 43	5 12	4 84	4 97	4 94
(Cotton bags) per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	5 20 16 25-17 00 17 25-18 00	6 50 20 20-21 40 21 20-22 40		5 40 19 25 20 25	4 90 18 20-18 60 19 20-19 60		5 30 19 25 20 25
Winnipeg— Flour	15 00	5 50 20 60 21 60	5 25 20 50 22 50	4 87 15 75 17 50	4 38 14 80 15 80	4 63 15 00 16 00	4 37 16 00 17 00
Minneapolis— Flour	11 25-11 69		16 13-16 87	13 63-14 37	13 10-13 40	13 37-13 75	12 50-12 88
Duluth—Flourper brl.	5 24- 5 41	7 54- 7 71	7 23- 7 40	7 06- 7 21	6 86- 7 05	6 97- 7 13	6 78- 6 92

Note.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. *Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1933

Week ended	Sept.	Oct.	Oct. 14	Oct. 21	Oct. 28	Nov.	Nov. 11	Nov. 18	Nov. 25	Dec.
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb	\$ c. 6 70 6 65 6 64 6 49 6 12	6 53 5 44 6 40 6 17	\$ c. 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40	\$ c. 6 00 6 10 6 18 6 21 6 21	\$ c. 5 60 5 84 6 10 6 22 6 20	\$ c. 5 38 5 74 5 94 6 22 6 16	\$ c. 5 22 5 70 5 91 6 20 6 18	\$ c. 4 91 5 50 5 82 6 25 6 25	\$ c. 5 32 5 69 5 84 6 25 6 25	\$ c. 5 38 5 91 6 02 6 25 6 25
Veal calves, good and choice	6 60 6 86 4 70	6 74	6 40 6 98 4 62	6 51 6 51 4 58	6 62 6 74 4 78	5 85 6 34 4 69	6 28 6 95 4 84	5 20 6 84 4 88	4 78 6 99 4 94	7 08 5 00
Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	4 35 5 03 5 02	5 25	4 75 5 15 5 08	4 23 4 60 4 51	4 25 4 45 4 38	4 00 4 21 4 02	4 30 4 40 4 25	4 22 4 47 4 28	3 85 3 98 3 81	3 58 3 66 3 47

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1933

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

						Department Department	or rigi	icartar	•	
Classifica	tion	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Classification	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Steers, up to 1,050	lb., good and					Winnipeg—Con. Stocker and feeder steers, com-				
Steers, up to 1,050 Steers, up to 1,050 Steers, up to 1,050 Steers, over 1,050	lb., medium.	4 11 3 35 2 42	3 87 3 11 2 10	4 46 3 35 2 38	5 05 3 89 2 82	mon. Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com-	1 25 1 73 1 15	1 17 1 71 1 02	1 15 1 52 0 92	1 35 1 74 1 15
choice Steers, over 1,050 Steers, over 1,050	lb., medium	1 4 14	3 72 3 15 2 30 3 15	4 15 3 38 2 51	4 85 3 73 2 90	Hogs, selects	6 78	5 73 5 23	6 09 5 59	6 23 5 73
Heifers, good and Heifers, medium.	choice	3 06 2 35	· 3 15 2 19	3 41 2 74	3 68	Hogs, butchers	6 28 5 79 5 76 5 33	4 75 4 74 4 60	5 07 5 09 4 80	5 22 5 13 5 01
Calves, fed, medi Calves, veal, good	uml and choice	4 00 6 17	6 23	5 97	5 25 6 69	Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	4 98 3 01 2 00	4 93 2 78	5 21 2 80 1 87	6 09
medium Cows, good Cows, medium Bulls, good Hogs, selects Hogs, bacon Hogs, bacon		4 14 2 64 2 19	4 08 2 62 2 01	4 09 2 67 2 17	5 35 2 87 2 23					
Bulls, good Hogs, selects	*************	2 50 7 67	2 19 6 53	2 55 6 87	2 75 7 14	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	2 83	2 48	2 70	3 29
Hogs, bacon Hogs, butchers Hogs, heavies	**************	2 64 2 19 2 50 7 67 7 17 7 18 6 65	6 03 5 98 5 51	6 37 6 32 5 88	6 64 6 63 6 23	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 28 1 69	1 9 0 1 4 0	2 04 1 43	2 51 1 77
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and f Lambs, good hand	lyweights	6 19 5 68	5 51 5 71 5 81 2 24	6 16 6 02 2 24	6 19 6 72 2 79	choice. Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	2 72 2 35 1 69	2 39 1 90 1 40	2 72 2 01 1 42	3 28 2 33 1 67
Sheep, good hand	yweights	2 10	2 24	2 24	2 19		2 69 2 31	2 28 1 79	2 16 1 80	2 84 2 10
Toronto— Steers, up to 1,050	lb., good and	4 34	3 98	4 09	4 42	Heifers, medium. Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium. Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, good and and choice	2 80	3 00 2 74	2 67	3 60 - 1 88
Steers, up to 1,050 Steers, up to 1,050	lh aamman	3 83 2 76	3 43 2 19	3 46 2 25	3 79 3 04	medium	2 00	1 85	1 80	1 80 1 57
Steers, over 1,050 choice Steers, over 1,050	lb., medium.	4 50 3 98	4 30 3 59	4 47 3 66	5 09 4 38	Cows, good	1 45 1 33 1 26	1 40 1 20 1 25	1 46 1 25 1 30	1 25 1 48
Steers, over 1,050 Heifers, good and Heifers, medium.	choice	3 31 4 35 3 81	4 30 3 59 2 93 3 97 3 43	3 66 2 79 4 08 3 40	3 68 4 40 3 76	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	2 28	2 10 1 50	2 10 1 50	2 25
Calves, fed, good Calves, fed, medi	and choice	6 81 5 97 6 79	6 90 5 74 6 78	6 63 5 40 6 76	3 76 6 73 5 35 6 65	Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com-	2 24	1 80	1 80	2 00
Calves, veal, comedium	mmon and	4 87	5 13	5 33	5 26	mon	1 57 6 70 6 20	1 40 5 56 5 06	1 40 5 84 5 34	1 39 6 05 5 55
Cows, good Cows, medium Bulls, good	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 45 2 11 2 51	2 38 2 03 2 14 2 85	2 42 2 08 2 11 3 02	2 64 2 26 2 33 3 09	Hogs, butchers	5 73 5 01 4 88	4 57 3 97 4 16	4 87 4 41 4 18	5 04 4 38 4 46
Stocker and feeder Stocker and feede	steers, good.	2 98				Lambs, good handyweights	3 88	4 16 3 99	4 51	5 24
mon		7 34 6 84	2 27 6 30 5 80	2 33 6 76 6 26	2 54 6 98 6 48	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 12	2 66	2 98	3 67
Hogs, butchers Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and f	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6 29	5 25 4 80 5 10	5 71 5 26 5 56	5 93 5 48 5 78	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 33 1 55	1 97 1 33	2 27 1 35	2 88 1 98
Lambs, good hand Lambs, common,	lyweights all weights	5 64 4 45 2 77	6 09 4 56 2 25	6 31 4 49 2 40	7 71 5 67 3 15	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	2 79 2 06 1 50	2 32 1 70 1 18	3 06 2 06 1 21	3 69 2 73 1 74
Sheep, good hand	yweights	2 11	4 40	2 40	0 10	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	2 58	2 43 1 78	2 73 1 83	2 84 2 11
Steers, up to 1,050 choice	lb., good and	3 32	2 88	3 42	3 85	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice	3 35 2 54 3 75	3 06 2 29 3 57	3 38 2 37 3 60	4 19 3 15 3 91
Steers, up to 1,050 Steers, up to 1,050	lb., medium.	2 46 1 65	1 99 1 33	2 56 1 50	3 32 1 88	Calves, veal, common and medium	2 50 1 65	2 09 1 50	2 36 1 57	2 54 1 66
Steers, over 1,050 choice Steers, over 1,050	lb., medium.	2 40		3 37 2 02	3 69 2 72	Cows, good	1 35 1 25	1 21 1 25	1 16 1 03	1 28 1 00
Steers, over 1,050 Heifers, good and Heifers, medium.	choice	1 71 3 19 2 28	1 35 2 74 1 98	1 64 3 22 2 25	1 78 3 43 2 63 5 63	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	1 81	1 75	1 83	2 35
Calves, fed, good Calves, fed, media	and choice	5 44 3 99 4 44	5 46 3 95 4 61	3 22 2 25 5 56 3 92 5 47	5 63 4 15 6 04	Stock cows and heifers, good Hogs, selects Hogs, bacon	1 75 6 40 5 90	1 61 5 35 4 85	1 53 5 88 5 38	1 78 6 11 5 61
Calves, veal, good Calves, veal, com medium	mon and			1	3 36	Hogs, butchers	5 37 4 55	4 33 3 69	4 89 4 34	5 13 4 67
Cows, good		2 54 1 79 1 35 1 43	2 47 1 65 1 33 1 40	2 98 1 88 1 42 1 20	1 96 1 48 1 13	Lambs, good handyweights	5 32 3 79 2 00	4 27 3 82 2 00 2 44	4 96 4 05 2 22	5 16 5 58 3 50
Bulls, good Stocker and feeder	steers, good.	2 00	1 87	2 001	2 09	Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	2 25	2 44	2 59	3 25

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1933—con.

Classification	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	. De	e.	Classification	Sep	t.	Oct.	Nov	7.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ 0	. \$	c.		\$	c.	\$ c.	\$ 0	3.	\$ c.
Moose Jaw— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium Calves, ted, medium Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, good	2 61 1 88 1 13 2 60 1 93	1 65 1 07 2 67 1 75 3 66 2 78 3 00	1 2 9 1 6 1 1 1 2 8 1 8 3 7 2 6 3 2 1 9 8	3 2 1 1 1 1 1 5 5 2 5 6 6 4 1 1 3 1 4 2 1 4 1 5 5 3 3 9 9 2 2	17 15 39 99 14 34 03 25 00 91 23 60	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, common. Stock cows and heifers, good. Stock cows and heifers, common. Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers. Hogs, lights and feeders. Lambs, good handyweights.	1 1 1 1 6 6 5 5 3 4	33 12 71 09 70 10 60 10 55 00 76 04 75	1 08 2 24 1 19 1 61 1 09 5 56 5 06 5 06 4 55 3 97 3 46 4 18	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 74 22 50 25 88 38 37 28	1 31 1 03 1 70 1 15 1 50 - 5 96 5 46 4 97 4 55 4 41 4 73

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1932-33

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle				Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs			
Market	Nov. 1933	Dec. 1933	Dec. 1932	Nov. 1933	Dec. 1933	Dec. 1932	Nov. 1933	Dec. 1933	Dec. 1932	Nov. 1933	Dec. 1933	Dec. 1932		
	\$ c.	\$ c.												
Montreal	2 15	2 85	2 55	2 65	3 65	3 55	6 30	6 55	4 00	4 95	5 45	4 05		
Toronto	2 95	3 65	3 20	4 90	5 60	4 95	6 25	6 50	4 00	5 55	6 80	4 55		
Winnipeg	2 05	2 60	2 35	3 15	4 00	4 00	5 25	5 40	2 85	4 00	5 15	3 00		
Calgary	1 85	2 20	2 25	2 10	2 25	3 15	4 95	5 15	2 55	4 20	4 50	3 05		
Edmonton	1 85	2 25	2 35	2 60	2 90	2 80	5 15	5 35	2 45	2 55	4 40	3 05		
Moose Jaw	1 75	1 85	2 10	2 35	3 05	3 25	4 60	5 00	2 50	3 05	3 55	3 25		

IX.-Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1933

Source: Dealers' quotations

DOUNCE. Dealers quotations											
Description	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Montreal—	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents			
Hams, No. 1 smoked, light, 12 to	14	15	19	18	17	16	15	16			
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to	13	13	13	13	15	15	15	16			
8 lb	10	10	10	10	10	9.5	9.5	9.5			
cher (good steers and heifers) Barrelled plate beef	9-10·5 8-8·5	9-11 8-8·5	8·5-10 8-8·5	8·5-9·5 8-8·5	8-9 8-8·5	7·5-8·5 8-8·5	7·5-8·5 8-8·5	8-9 8·5			
Lambs, fresh spring.	16 ¹ 8·5	22-25	16–17 8	13	11-11-5	11-12	11-12 9·5	14-15			
Butter, highest quality creamery prints (jobbing prices)	22.3	20.9	22.4	21.3	21.1	21.1	22.9	25.3			
Butter, solids, regraded, grass made (wholesale jobbing prices) Cheese, large, coloured, new	19.6*	18.9*	19.9*	18.8*	19*	19*	20.8*	23 · 4			
Cheese, large, coloured, new	10·3 19	10·8 21	10·8 22·9	10·5 23·9	11 29·5	10·5 39	10	10 40·3			
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz Potatoes, per bag of 80 lb Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton \$	8·50	81 8·00	112 9·00	134 11·00	76 12·00	68	64	77 12·00			
Terento— Ham, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	16	16	18.5	19	18	18	17	15			
Bacon, light, under 12 lb Barrelled mess pork	16 12	16 12	16 12	17 12	17·5 12	17.5 12	18	18 12·8			
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1), but- cher (good steers and heifers)	10	10	9.9	9.5	9.3	8.4	8.8	9.7			
Barrelled plate beef	9 18·5	9 18	9 15	9 11	9 11	9·5 11	9·5 11	10 14			
Lambs. Sheep, good, 70-100 lb. Lard, tierces.	9 10	7 9·5	6 10	10·3	10-5	6 11	6 11	10.5			
Butter, highest quality, creamery prints (jobbing prices)	22.3	21.1	22.8	22.4	21.5	21.9	22	25.2			
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1, pasteurized (wholesale prices).	19.9	19-1	20.8	19.6	18-9	18-9	20.8	23 · 2			
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar	11.3	12	13	12.5	13	13.5	12	12.5			
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz Eggs, No. 1, storage, loose, per doz	18.5	20.5	21.5	21.6	26.6	37.9		37.1			
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small	01.4	- 00 7	100	***	100.0	23	25.5				
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2, per	91.4	96.7	188	162	128.9	83.7	85	87.5			
Winnipeg—	9.50	8.80-9.30	8.75	8.75	8-44	9.00	9.25	9 · 13 – 10 · 13			
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb	17 18	17 18	18 19	20 19	18 19	16·5 19		16·5 18			
Barrelled mess pork	17.3	17.3	17.3	12.5	13.5	13.5	19 11·5	11.5			
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1), but- cher (good steers and heifers).	8·5 18	8·3 19	9·2 13	9·8 11	8·6 11	7 11	5-9 11	6·6 13·7			
Lambs, yearlings	10·5 20·5	9·5 18·5	9·5 19·5	10 20·5	10	11	11	10			
Butter, creamery solids Cheese, large, coloured, new	20 13	18	19 14	20 14	17·5 13·8	17 14·5	19-20				
Eggs, fresh extras, per doz Eggs, No. 1 storage, loose, per	14.5	15.6	17.5	17.1	18.9	29					
doz	-	-	-	-	- 1	20-6	21	-			
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	17	17	17	18	19	19	18	18			
Bacon, light, under 12 lb	19 11	19	19 10	19 10	20 10	20 10	20	20			
Barrelled mess pork	9.5	9.5	9.5	9	8.5	8.5	i				
Barrelled plate beef. Sheep, good Lambs, yearlings. Lard, tierces.		_	_	_	=	-	_	_			
Lambs, yearlings	20 11	19 11 22	17 11	14 11 24	13 11·5	13 12	13 11	15 12			
Butter, creamery prints Butter, creamery solids	25 24	21	24 23	23	21 20	23 22	24 23	26 25			
Cheese, large Eggs, B.C., loose, per doz	19 18	19 18·8	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 22 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	19 23·9	19 31-8	19 38·4	20				
							1				

^{*}No. I. Pasteurized, Eastern (wholesale jobbing price).

¹ Frozen.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1927-34

Source Dealers' Quotations
PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Date .	Per gallon	Per gallon	Per gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Spring and summer 1927 Fall and winter 1927 Spring and summer 1928 Fall and winter 1928 Fall and winter 1929 Fall and winter 1929 Fall and winter 1929 Fall and winter 1929 Fall and winter 1930 Spring and summer 1930 Winter 1931 Spring 1931 Summer 1931 Summer 1931 Summer 1931 Summer 1931 Summer 1931 Summer 1931 Spring 1931 Summer 1931 Spring 1931 Summer 193	cents 26-5 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	cents 21 29 21 29 24-29 28-32 20-28 22-7-24-7 24-7 20-9 17-5	\$ 1.90 2.20 1.95-2.20 2.00-2.40 1.95-2.00 2.20-2.39 1.81-2.23 2.06 1.81 1.52-1.81 1.52	\$ 2:00-2:30 2:00-2:45 2:17-2:45 2:17-2:45 2:16 2:45 1:90-2:00 2:15 1:80-2:15 1:80 1:65-1:80	cents 70-80 70-71 79 70 70 70 70-73 73 73 73 73 40-51
Fall 1931 Winter 1932 Spring 1932 Summer 1932 Fall 1932 Winter 1933 Spring 1933 Summer 1933 Fall 1933 Winter 1933 Winter 1934	27 27 27 23 · 4 23 · 4 23 · 4 23 · 4 23 · 4 23 · 4 23 · 4	17.5 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9–16.5 13.9 14.4 13.9	1·52 1·20-1·52 1·20 1·20 1·20 1·20 1·20 1·20 1·20 1·49	1·65-1·80 1·41 1·41 1·01 1·55 1·55 1·55 1·68 1·68	40 40 40 40 40 40 47 47 47 47 47

Wholesale Price to Hotels, Stores, Etc.

	WHOLES.	ALE I RICE TO II	OTHES, DIORES,	1710.		
Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall Winter Spring. Summer Fall Winter. Spring. Summer Fall Winter. Spring. Summer Fall Winter. Spring. Summer	1927 1927-28 1928-29 1929-30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932 1932 1932 1932	46 44-46 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4		35 37 32-37 35 33 35-37 31-37 35 30 30 30 27-30 27 27 27	29 29-34 29-34 29-34 29 35 30 30 30-38 28 23-25 20-23 20-23 20-22 25	33 33 33 33 33-34 34 34 30-34 28-35 25 25 25 25
Spring Summer Fall Winter	1933 1933 1933 1934	40 40 40 40	124-282 126-282 124	27 27–31 31 31	25 25 25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 25 25

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

	1001711	DI RICE FER DE	TODE QUILLE			
Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall. Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall Winter.	1927 1927-28 1928-29 1929-30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1931 19	14 13-14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	12 14 12-14 14 13-14 14-15 11-14 1 2-13 12 11 10 10 10 9 8-9 8-10	13 13-14 13-14 14 13 14 13 12 11-12 11 10-11 10 10	12 12-13 12-13 13 12 13 11 12 11-12 11-12 11-10 10 10 8 10	11-12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10-11 9 9 9 9 9 8-9
Spring. Summer Fall Winter.	1933 1933 1933 1934	12 12 12 12 12	7-9 8 8-9 8	10 10–11 11 11	10 9 10 10	9 9 9 9

¹Cans. ²Bottles.

Issued by the Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA Dominion Bureau of Statistics

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Dominion Statistician - - - - R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C. Chief, Agricultural Branch - - - - T. W. Grindley, Ph.D.

CROP-REPORTING PROGRAM, 1934-1935

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has fixed the dates shown in the accompanying statement for the issue of its crop reports during the season, 1934-35. As in other years, the reports of the months of May, June, July, August and September will be issued at 4 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time as specified, while all others will be issued at the listed hours Eastern Standard Time. The mentioned reports will be supplemented by seasonal press letters on the production of maple sugar, wool and tobacco. A bulletin early in December will give the full results of the annual survey of crop acreages and numbers of live stock and poultry taken in June. Early in February, the results of the December 1 survey of live stock and poultry will be released. On February 21, 1935, data on the values of farm lands, live stock and poultry and on the wages of farm help will be published.

The program for 1934-35 is essentially the same as for the past season. Series of fifteen telegraphic crop reports for the Prairie Provinces and six for the whole of Canada have been arranged to cover most of the growing season. These reports are based on the co-operation of the officials of Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and of a number of other correspondents in Manitoba and Alberta.

The following conditions will apply to the issue of the Reports:—

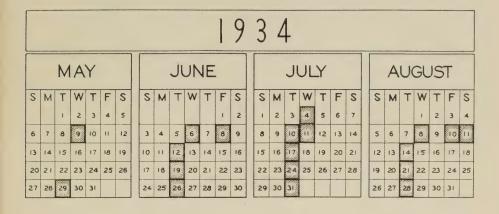
- 1. No access by the public will be allowed at any time to the rooms in which these reports are being compiled.
- 2. The final compilations and revisions will be settled personally by the Chief of the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
 - 3. A mimeograph of the results will be prepared under the direct supervision of the Chief of the Branch.
- 4. At the times and on the dates listed on the succeeding page, the reports will be available in a room at the Bureau for representatives of the press, of telegraph companies and others. At the same time the reports will be placed in the mails for all who are on the mailing list of the Bureau.

R. H. COATS,

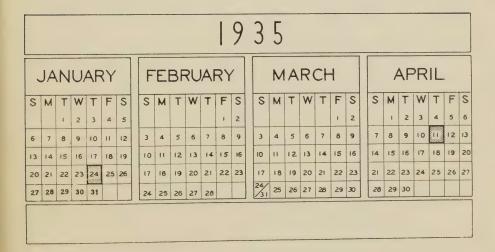
Dominion Statistician.

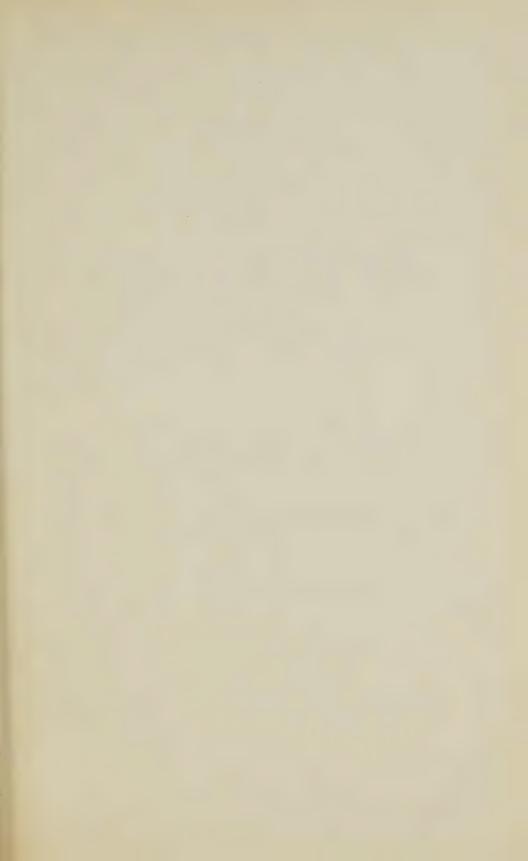
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, January 20, 1934.

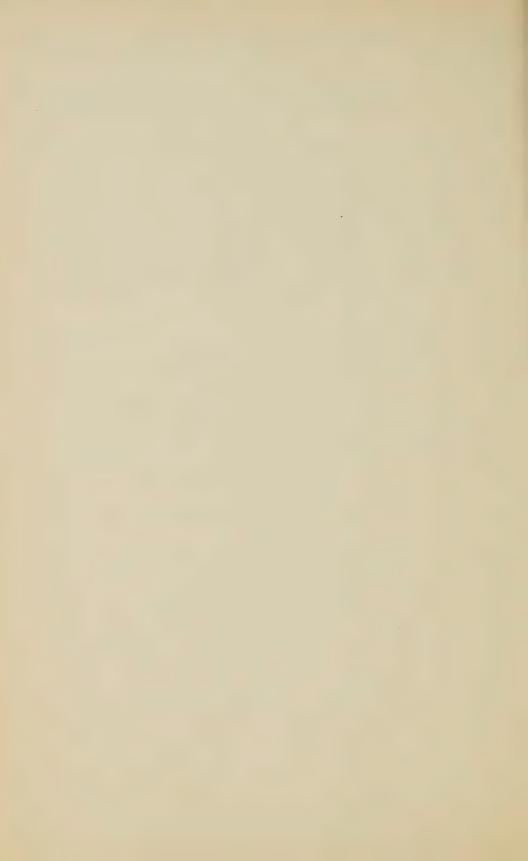
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No.	Dat	te	Day	Time	Subject
	1934	1		E.D.S.	
1	May	9	Wednesday	4 p.m.	Intentions to Plant Field Crops, Winter Killing and Spring Condition of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye, and Hay and Clover Meadows. Progress of Spring Seeding.
2	May	29	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
3	June	6	Wednesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
4	June	8	Friday	4 p.m.	Condition of Field Crops at May 31, Canada.
5	June	12	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
6	June	19	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
7	June	26	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
8	July	4	Wednesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
9	July	10	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
10	July	11	Wednesday	4 p.m.	Condition of Field Crops at June 30 and Preliminary Estimate of Areas of Late-sown Crops, Canada.
11	July	17	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
12	July	24	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
13	July	31	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
14	Aug.	8	Wednesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
15	Aug.	10	Friday	4 p.m.	Preliminary Estimate of Yield of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa. Condition of Field Crops at July 31, Canada. Estimate of Areas Sown to Principal Grain Crops in Prairie Provinces.
16	Aug.	11	Saturday	12 noon	Stocks of Grain in Canada at July 31.
17	Aug.	14	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
18	Aug.	21	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
19	Aug.	28	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
20	Sept.	5	Wednesday	4 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
21	Sept.	11	Tuesday	4 p.m.	Preliminary Estimate of Yield of Principal Grain Crops and Condition of Late-sown Crops, Canada.
22	Oct.	11	Thursday.	E.S. 4 p.m.	Preliminary Estimate of Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, Canada.
23	Nov.	9	Friday	4 p.m.	Provisional Estimate of Yield of Grain Crops, Canada.
24	Nov.	15	Thursday.	4 p.m.	Provisional Estimate of Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, Canada. Area and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye and Progress of Fall Ploughing.
25	Dec.	13	Thursday.	4 p.m.	Preliminary Estimate of Value of Field Crops, Canada.
26	193 Jan.	5 24	Thursday	4 2 20	Final Fatimete of Assa Wield and Volum of Field Course Course
			Thursday .	4 p.m.	Final Estimate of Area, Yield and Value of Field Crops, Canada.
27	April	11	Friday	4 p.m.	Stocks of Grain on Hand and of Merchantable Quality and Distribution of Wheat Crop, March 31, Canada.



SI	EP	TE	ΞN	1E	βE	R		00	CT	01	BE	F	>	N	0	VΕ	Μ	В	ΞF	3	D	E	CE	ΞN	1B	El	7
S	М	Т	W	T	F	S	S	М	Т	W	T	F	S	S	М	T	W	Т	F	S	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S
						(1	2	3	4	5	6					(2	3							1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	1.1	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30		23/ /30	24/	25	26	27	28	29







PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

Department of Trade and Commerce

Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce. (Price 25 cents.)

Annual Report of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. (Price 25 cents.)

Annual Report of Weights and Measures, Electricity and Gas. (Price 10 cents.)

Canada-British West Indies-Bermuda-British Guiana-British Honduras Trade Agreement (1925). (Price 10 cents.)

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CANADA-WEST INDIES CONFERENCE REPORT (1925), (Price \$1.)

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For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN, 1919-27.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1933: The official statistical annual of the Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc., pp. 1-xxii: 1-1100.

Contents: I. Physiography; II. History and Chronology; III. Constitution and Government; IV. Population; V. Vital Statistics; VI. Immigration; VII. Survey of Production; VIII. Agriculture; IX. Forestry; X. The Fur Trade; XI. The Fisheries; XII. Mines and Minerals; XIII. Water Powers; XIV. Manufactures; XV. Construction; XVI. External Trade; XVIII. Internal Trade; XVIII. Transportation and Communications; XIX. Labour and Wages; XX. Prices; XXI. Public Finance; XXII. Currency and Banking; Loan and Trust Companies; XXIII. Insurance; XXIV. Commercial Failures; XXV. Education; XXVI. Public Health and Benevolence; XXVII. Judicial and Penitentiary Statistics; XXVIII. Mines cellaneous Administration; XXIX. Sources of Official Statistics and Other Information Relative to Canada; XXX. The Annual Register, 1932.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1905-1933 (Issues for 1921, 1924, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933 available).

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SINCE CONFEDERATION, A statistical study of their social and economic condition during the first sixty years after Confederation.

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1926 to date.

REFORT OF THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex, Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-xcvii; 1-859, 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xiviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-i; 1-551; 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupation), pp. i-cxivii; 1-887, 1929. Vol. V. (Agriculture), pp. i-cxivii; 1-787, 1925. (Vols. I, IV and V available.)

ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN CANADA, A study of the census of 1921.

ORIGIN, BIRTHPLACE, NATIONALITY AND LANGUAGE OF THE CANADIAN PEOPLE, A study of the census of 1921 and supplementary data.

SEVENTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931, Preliminary Reports on Population and Agriculture.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1926.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, 1908-17.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

ADVANCE SUMMARIES OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS (Weekly during growing season).

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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF .

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

February, 1934

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OTTAWA J. O. PATENAUDE PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

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No. 306

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.—Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph. D., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

AGRICULTURAL VALUES IN CANADA, 1933

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics published to-day its annual report on farm values for the year 1934, comprising estimates of the average value of (1) farm lands; (2) farm help; (3) farm live stock and wool; (4) poultry; all compiled from the returns of crop correspondents.

AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LANDS

The average value in 1933 of occupied farm lands in Canada, including both improved and unimproved land, as well as dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is reported as \$24 per acre, unchanged as compared with values in 1932. By provinces the average values are as follows, with the values for 1932 within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$32 (\$31); Nova Scotia \$26 (\$28); New Brunswick \$24 (\$24); Quebec \$36 (\$37); Ontario \$38 (\$38); Manitoba \$16 (\$16); Saskatchewan \$16 (\$16); Alberta \$16 (\$17); British Columbia \$63 (\$65).

AVERAGE WAGES OF FARM HELP

For all Canada, the average wages per month during the summer season of 1933 were for men \$17 as against \$19 in 1932, and for women \$10 as against \$11. The value of board is placed at \$15 per month for men as compared with \$15 in 1932, and at \$12 as compared with \$12 for women. Thus the value of wages and board combined amounted to \$32 for men as compared with \$34 in 1932, and to \$22 for women as compared with \$23 in 1932. By provinces, the average monthly wages in the summer season for men and women respectively, plus the value of board, were in 1933 as follows, with the figures for 1932 within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$30, \$21 (\$30, \$21); Nova Scotia \$34, \$23 (\$37, \$25); New Brunswick \$31, \$20 (\$33, \$22); Quebec \$28, \$18 (\$30, \$19); Ontario \$32, \$25 (\$33, \$24); Manitoba \$29, \$20 (\$32, \$23); Saskatchewan \$31, \$20 (\$33, \$23); Alberta \$34, \$23 (\$36, \$26); British Columbia \$42, \$29 (\$44, \$30).

The yearly wages in Canada were reported for men as \$161 as compared with \$176 in 1932 and for women as \$112 against \$120. The value of the yearly board is given for men as \$161 (\$165 in 1932) and for women \$134 (\$135 in 1932). The value of the yearly wages and board thus amounted to \$322 as against \$341 in 1932 for men and to \$246 as against \$255 for women.

VALUE OF FARM LIVE STOCK AND WOOL

For all Canada, the average values per head of live stock are estimated as follows with the averages for 1932 within brackets: Horses \$52 (\$46); milch cows \$31 (\$32); other cattle \$17 (\$17); total cattle \$23 (\$24); sheep \$4 (\$3.32); swine \$8.89 (\$4.73). The average value per pound of wool is estimated at 10 cents as compared with 5 cents in 1932.

The total numbers and values of farm live stock in Canada for 1933 are as follows, with the figures for 1932 within brackets: Horses 2,984,095, \$154,215,000 (3,088,630, \$141,640,000); milch cows 3,694,000, \$113,115,000 (3,624,600, \$116,349,000); other cattle 5,182,000, \$88,452,000 (4,886,500, \$83,685,000); total cattle 8,876,000 \$201,567,000 (8,511,100, \$200,034,000); sheep 3,385,800, \$13,549,000 (3,644,500, \$12,084,000); swine 3,800,700, \$33,804,000 (4,639,100, \$21,964,000).

The total value of these descriptions of farm live stock in 1933 amounts to \$403,135,000, as compared with \$375,722,000 in 1932. By provinces, the total values are as follows, with the 1932 figures within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$4,564,000 (\$4,289,000); Nova Scotia \$10,829,000 (\$10,780,000); New Brunswick \$11,144,000 (\$11,057,000); Quebec \$70,968,000 (\$73,949,000); Ontario \$128,100,000 (\$114,740,000); Manitoba \$32,693,000 (\$29,983,000); Saskatchewan \$69,744,000 (\$63,964,000); Alberta \$60,991,000 (\$52,966,000); British Columbia \$14,102,000 (\$13,994,000).

NUMBERS AND VALUES OF FARM POULTRY

For all Canada, the average values per head of farm poultry in 1933 are estimated in cents as follows, the averages for 1932 being given within brackets: Hens and chickens 53 (50); turkeys 118 (112); geese 106 (104); ducks 63 (65). For Canada, the numbers and values of farm poultry in 1933 are estimated as follows, with the 1932 figures within brackets: Hens and chickens 54,943,400, \$28,856,000 (59,842,800, \$29,838,000); turkeys 2,580,200 \$3,049,000 (2,478,300, \$2,785,000); geese 962,900 \$1,023,000 (948,400, \$991,000) ducks 837,900, \$528,000 (810,700, \$524,000).

By provinces, the total values of all descriptions of farm poultry are as follows, the estimates for 1932 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$609,000 (\$528,000); Nova Scotia \$738,000 (\$818,000); New Brunswick \$894,000 (\$1,023,000); Quebec \$5,054,000 (\$5,980,000); Ontario \$14,637,000 (\$13,891,000); Manitoba \$2,363,000 (\$2,536,000); Saskatchewan \$4,154,000 (\$4,169,000); Alberta \$3,080,000 (\$3,052,000); British Columbia \$1,927,000 (\$2,141,000). For the whole of Canada, the total value of all descriptions of farm poultry is estimated at \$33,456,000 in 1933, as compared with \$34,138,000 in 1932.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, February 23, 1934. T. W. GRINDLEY, Chief, Agricultural Branch.

I.—Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1916-33

Provinces	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada. P.E. Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	36 39 34 29 52 53 32 23 22 119	44 34 29 53 55 31 26 27	44 36 35 57 57 32 29 28	32 72 66 35 32 29	48 49 43 35 70 70 39 32 32 175	40 46 35 28 59 63 35 29 28 122	40 45 34 32 58 64 32 28 24 120	37 51 31 32 56 64 28 24 24 100	37 40 33 27 53 65 28 24 25 96	38 45 37 34 54 67 29 24 26 88	37 46 36 31 53 62 29 25 26 80	65 27 26 28	38 44 34 31 54 62 27 27 28 90	37 43 36 35 55 60 26 25 28 90		34 29 26 40 46 18 19 20	28 24 37 38 ¹ 16 16	24 32 26 24 36 38 16 16 16

Orchards and Fruit Lands, 1933, with 1932 in brackets: Nova Scotia \$75 (\$85); Ontario \$89 (\$83); British Columbia \$270 (\$275).

II.—Average Wages per Month of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents

		es per mo			es per men	
Provinces	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada. 1931 1932	25 19 17	18 15	34	15 11	15 12	30 23
Prince Edward Island	25 18	15 14 12	39 30	10 15 10	10 11	22 25 21
Nova Scotia	18 27 22	12 17 15	30 44 37	11 15 13		21 29 25
New Brunswick	20 27 20	14 16 13	34 43 33	12 14 11	11	$\frac{23}{26}$
Quebec	18 26 18	13 15 12	31 41 30	10 14 10	10 11	20 25 19
0ntario	17 25	11 28	28 43	9 17	9 15	. 18 32
1932 1933 Manitoba	18 17 22	15 15 17	33 32 39	12 12 13	12 13 15	24 25 28
1932 1933 Saskatchewan 1931	17 15 23	15 14 19	32 29 42	10 8 13	13 12 16	23 20 29
1932 1933 Alberta	18 16 25	15 15 19	33 31 44	10 8 15	13 12 17	23 20 32
1932 1933	20 19	16 15	36 34	12 10	14 13	26 23
British Columbia	35 25 23	23 19 19	58 44 42	20 15 14	19 15 15	39 30 29

¹Revised.

III.—Average Wages per Year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1931-33

Provinces					Females	111 24
Troymees	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada19						
19				120		
19						
Prince Edward Island 19						284
19						225
Nava Startia						237
Nova Scotia				161 135	155 126	
19					119	248
New Brunswick	27				143	
19					115	
19					120	
Quebec						
- 19	2 15					
19						
Ontario	23	7 203	440	180	168	348
19	2 17	8 163	341	130	130	260
19			325	123	141	264
Manitoba				134		
19				101		
19				89		
Saskatchewan19						
19						
19						222
Alberta19	23			156		345
19				120		
Poitigh Columbia						
British Columbia				228 168		
19 19						

IV.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1931-33

			Horses			Ot	her cat	tle	Swine		Wool	per lb.
Provinces		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over	Milch cows	Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	years and	per	Sheep	Un- washed	Washed
Canada	. 1931 1932	\$ 22 18	\$ 43 37	\$ 66 57	\$ 43 32	\$ 11 8	\$ 24 17	\$ 35 25	\$ 4 00 2 91	\$ 5 00 3 32	\$ 0 08 0 05	\$ 0 12 0 09
P.E.Island	1933 . 1931 1932	22 30 26	43 62 52	67 99 83	31 35 30		17 20 15	25 29 23	6 23 4 00 3 26	4 00 4 00 3 15	0 10 0 08 0 06	0 14 0 12 0 09
Nova Scotia	1933 .1931 1932 1933	28 36 32 32	58 83 65 70	91 114 100 107		8 10 8 8	15 23 18 19	23 36 29 30	6 10 6 00 4 72 6 18	4 00 5 00 3 69 3 94	0 11 0 10 0 06 0 10	0 14 0 15 0 09 0 14
New Brunswick.	1931 1932 1933	39 33 37	80 71 78	127 113 122	38 33 29	9 7 7	21 16 16	31 24 23	5 00 4 30 6 15	4 00 3 57 3 84	0 10 0 06 0 11	0 14 0 09 0 16
Quebec Ontario	. 1931 1932 1933 . 1931	32 28 32 34	72 63 68 67	110 98 106 95	30	9 6 7 14	18 14 14 29	27 21 23 42	5 00 4 00 7 00 5 00	6 00 3 00 4 00 6 00	0 13 0 08 0 13 0 08	0 20 0 16 0 20 0 10
Manitoba	1932 1933 1931	30 34 20	61 68 37	95 85 98 55	34 34	9 10 10	19 21 21	28 30 32	3 52 6 65 4 00	3 92 4 48 4 00	0 08 0 05 0 10 0 04	0 10 0 07 0 12 0 07
Saskatchewan	1932 1933 1931	18 20 16	34 38 31	52 60 49	29 26 39	7 6 9	16 15 22	23 21 32	2 44 5 82 3 00	2 82 3 53 4 00	0 03 0 08 0 05	0 05 0 11 0 08
Alberta	1932 1933 .1931 1932	14 17 13 12	27 31 26 23	44 50 43 39	29 27 42 31	7 6 10	15 15 24 17	22 21 33 23	2 00 5 75 3 00 2 13	3 00 3 46 4 00 2 68	0 04 0 10 0 05 0 04	0 07 0 13 0 07 0 06
Brit. Columbia	1932 1933 1931 1932	13 25 21	26 26 46 46	78 70	51 29 65 51	7 15 10	16 30 25	23 22 45 35	5 77 6 00 4 00	3 54 7 00 5 00	0 09 0 07 0 06	0 11 0 13 0 12
	1933		49	72		12	27	36	5 65	5 03	0 12	0 16

V.—Average Values per Head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1922-33

				- poin	icirus,	10/4/4-0						
Description	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Canada—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Horses	72 48 26 35 8 15	63 47 26 34 8	64 46 27 34 9	69 51 31 39 10	72 52 31 41 10 16	76 61 39 48 10	76 72 46 57 10 15	70 74 47 58 10 16	61 59 35 45 7 15	50 43 25 32 5	32 17	52 31 17 23 4·00 8·89
Prince Edward Island- Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	92 48 24 34 7	80 43 22 30 6 11	85 42 24 33 8 1£	84 50 28 39 9	91 50 28 39 9	91 51 32 41 9 15	101 62 35 49 10 16	96 61 37 48 9 16	92 53 32 41 7 16	74 35 22 28 4 7	56 30 15 22 3 · 15 5 · 19	64 26 16 20 4·00 9·16
Nova Scotia— Horses Milch cows Other cattle Total cattle Sheep Swine	95 45 26 35 6 18	96 44 28 35 6 16	93 43 28 35 7 18	94 46 30 37 7 14	93 48 27 37 7 18	107 51 29 40 7 18	111 61 37 49 8 17	102 59 38 48 7 19	98 52 32 42 6 17	86 42 25 33 5	34 20 27 3 · 69	80 32 21 26 3·94 10·21
New Brunswick— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	110 40 24 32 6 17	99 43 26 34 6 16	104 36 22 29 6 16	101 46 30 38 7 19	109 46 26 37 8 22	116 46 27 37 7 20	120 54 30 43 8 22	114 58 32 45 8 21	101 49 30 39 6 18	96 38 22 30 4 10	80 33 17 25 3 · 57 8 · 82	88 29 17 23 3.84 9.35
Quebec— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	100 45 23 35 8 19	97 42 22 33 7 - 15	98 43 23 34 8 16	98 51 27 40 9 18	101 49 26 39 9 18	106 54 29 43 9 17	108 64 34 51 10 18	106 70 38 55 9	95 54 30 42 6 16	87 38 21 30 6	90 30 13 21 3·00 7·00	$\begin{array}{c} 96 \\ 29 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 4 \cdot 00 \\ 11 \cdot 00 \end{array}$
Ontario— Horses Milch cows Other cattle Total cattle Sheep Swine	90 58 34 44 \$ 14	84 58 35 44 6 12	80 54 3£ 43 11 12	89 60 39 48 12 15	95 63 39 51 12 15	101 74 48 60 12 13	99 84 54 68 12 14	94 85 53 68 12 15	81 66 39 51 8 14	72 48 29 37 6 8	63 34 20 27 3 · 92 5 · 2£	75 34 21 27 4 · 48 9 · 67
Manitoba— Horses Milch cows Other cattle Total cattle Sheep Swine Saskatchewan—	84 42 25 31 7 14	64 40 23 29 7	62 39 23 20 9	69 44 28 33 10 16	70 46 29 35 9 16	77 58 38 45 9 13	75 70 47 56 10 18	64 69 47 54 10 16	52 54 34 40 6 14	42 38 23 28 4 6	38 29 16 21 $2 \cdot 82$ $4 \cdot 00$	$\begin{array}{c} 45 \\ 26 \\ 16 \\ 20 \\ 3 \cdot 53 \\ 8 \cdot 34 \end{array}$
Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine. Alberta—	67 40 23 28 7 13	53 39 21 26 (10	60 41 22 28 6 11	66 41 26 31 6 16	66 41 27 32 9 17	66 51 37 42 9 13	65 65 46 53 10 14	56 65 45 52 9 16	50 58 32 41 € 16	36 39 22 28 4 5	$ \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 29 \\ 16 \\ 20 \\ 3 \cdot 00 \\ 3 \cdot 50 \\ \end{array} $	38 27 15 19 3 · 46 7 · 80
Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine British Columbia—	42 38 21 25 7 12	40 39 23 27 -8 10	38 38 23 27 10 12	43 40 26 30 10 15	45 43 28 33 10 15	52 55 38 43 10 13	51 68 48 53 10 13	49 74 49 55 9 15	41 58 35 41 6 14	32 42 24 30 4 5	28 31 17 22 2 · 68 3 · 28	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 29 \\ 16 \\ 20 \\ 3 \cdot 54 \\ 7 \cdot 55 \end{array}$
Horses	78 69 33 41 9 16	75 70 27 39 10 14	71 65 33 42 11 14	75 66 36 44 13 17	78 68 35 43 12 19	78 75 43 51 12 19	76 84 51 60 12 19	77 84 52 61 12 19	72 77 42 53 9 18	60 65 33 46 7 11	54 51 27 38 5·00 8·00	55 48 28 34 5·03 9·90

VI.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1930-33

Description	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
	No.	No.	No.	No.	000	000	000	000
Canada— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	3,683,000 5,254,000 8,937,000 3,696,000	3,402,000 4,626,000 8,028,000 3,608,000	3,624,600 4,886,500 8,511,100 3,644,500	3,694,000 5,182,000 8,876,000 3,385,800	218,822 182,263 401,085 25,275	155,908 145,571 114,828 260,399 18,596 32,773	141,640 116,349 83,685 200,034 12,084 21,964	154, 215 113, 115 88, 452 201, 567 13, 549 33, 804
Total	-	-	_		687,225	467,676	375,722	403,135
P. E. Island— Horses						2,189	1,644	1,850
Milch cows Other cattle Total cattle Sheep Swine.	56,300	55,000 99,000 76,000	57,900 102,800	59,500 105,500 64,200	1,802 4,092 609	1,540 1,210 2,750 304 280	1,347 869 2,216 214 215	1,196 952 2,148 257 309
Total	-	-	-	-	8,837	5,523	4,289	4,564
Nova Scotia— Horses Milch cows Other cattle Total cattle Sheep Swine	140,000 144,900 284,900	108,000 113,000 221,000 195,000	112,800 125,900 238, 70 0 155,700	119,600 126,500 246,100 148,300	7,280 4,6 3 7 11,917 1,738	3,834 4,536 2,825 7,361 975 437	3,418 3,835 2,518 6,353 575 434	3,327 3,827 2,657 6,484 584 434
Total	-	-	-	_	19,446	12,607	10,780	10,829
New Brunswick— Horses Milch cows. Other cattle Total cattle Sheep. Swine.	121,700 229,000	101,000 113,000 214,000 143,000	109,300 111,700 221,000	110,500 126,100 236,600 120,300	5,258 3,651 8,909 920	5,079 3,838 2,486 6,324 572 847	4,234 3,607 1,899 5,506 468 849	4,653 3,205 2,144 5,349 462 680
Total	-	-	-	-	16,072	12,822	11,057	11,144
Quebec— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	1,023,700 995,000 2,018,700 870,800	828.000	944, 100	807,500 1,760,000 666,400	55,302 29,611 84,913 5,609	26,495 33,896 17,388 51,284 4,392 7,254	26,767 27,984 12,273 40,257 2,254 4,671	25,690 27,623 9,690 37,313 2,666 5,299
Total		800	-	_	136,470	89,425	73,949	70,968
Ontario— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	1,222,500 1,453,100 2,675,600	1,098,000 1,390,000 2,488,000	1,175,000 1,354,000 2,529,000	1,183,200 1,340,600 2,523,800	49, 151 80, 919 56, 671 137, 590 8, 795 22, 857	41,640 52,704 40,310 93,014 6,210 11,040	36,414 39,950 27,080 67,030 4,077 7,219	43,070 40,229 28,153 68,382 4,484 12,164
Total		440		tión	218,393	151,904	114,740	128,100
Manitoba— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	359,900 251,500 483,800 735,300 223,400 271,700	326, 529 237, 000 441, 000 678, 000 214, 000 387, 646	341,500 257,000 477,500 734,500 199,100 337,900	307,000 304,500 501,400 805,900 212,800 262,300	18,784 13,502 16,260 29,762 1,299 3,896	13,714 9,006 10,143 19,149 856 2,326	12,977 7,453 7,640 15,093 561 1,352	13,815 7,917 8,022 15,939 751 2,188
Total		-	-	404	53,741	36,045	29,983	32,693

VI.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1930-33—con.

	4000	1001	1000	1000	4000			
Description	· 1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
					000	000	000	000
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—	4 074 000	4 004 4 80	000 000	0.00.000	W.O. W.O.O.			
Horses	1,071,800							35,982
Milch cows Other cattle	429,000 785,900					16,536 16,808	13,154	12,971
Total cattle	1,214,900					33,344	13,984 27,138	14,486 27,457
Sheep	209,900							1,246
Swine	497,900							5,059
Total	-	-	-		112,846	75,312	63,964	69,744
Alberta-								
Horses	698,700	731.999	726,010	706,300	28,554	23,424	20,328	22,602
Milch cows	348,200	385,000	424,000	406,500			13,144	11,789
Other cattle	939,900						13,593	17,045
Total cattle	1,288,100				53,333			28,834
Sheep	530,000							2,352
Swine	636,400	1,062,908	1,118,000	954,000	8,910	5,315	3,667	7,203
Total	-	-	-	-	94,065	66,113	52,986	60,991
British Columbia—								
Horses	53.800	56,379	57,700	58,658	3,874	3,383	3,116	3,226
Milch cows	117,600							
Other cattle	273,400	170,000					3,829	5,303
Total cattle	391,000	283,000						
Sheep	197,600 64,700	$145,000 \\ 51,977$						
Swine	04,700	91,977	51,700	41,300	1,165	572	414	468
Total		-		-	27,355	17,925	13,994	14,102

VII.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1931-33

Description	No.	Average value per head	Total value	Description	No.	Average value per head	Total value				
1932 1933 Turkeys	2,478,300 2,580,200 904,000 948,400 962,900 760,000 810,700 65,468,000 64,080,200 59,324,400	0 50 0 53 1 88 1 12 1 18 1 53 1 04 1 06 0 85 0 65 0 63	2,785,000 3,049,000 1,385,000 991,000 1,023,000 647,000 524,000 43,138,000 34,138,000 33,456,000	1932 1933 Turkeys1931 1932 1933 Geese1931 1932 1933 Ducks1931 1932 1933 Total poultry1931 1932 1933 New Brunswick— Hens and	14,000 12,800 13,700 9,000 9,700 9,100 1,267,000 1,239,500 1,204,500	0 64 0 59 2 69 1 92 1 88 2 04 1 51 1 55 1 08 0 84 0 84	1,044,000 818,000 738,000				
chickens	814,000 10,000 11,100 9,400 30,000 26,500 30,500 11,000 13,800 878,000 885,200	0 56 0 67 2 50 1 74 1 81 1 81 1 22 1 12 1 05 0 71 0 70	467,000 545,000 25,000 19,000 17,000 54,000 32,000 34,000 12,000 10,000	1932 1933 Turkeys1931 1932 1933 Geese1931 1932 1933 Ducks1931 1932 1933 Total poultry.11931	35,000 26,800 23,500 15,000 14,700 12,200 10,000 13,600 12,500 1,324,000	0 66 0 63 2 68 2 07 2 15 2 08 1 53 1 49 1 18 0 87 0 89	31,000 22,000 18,000 12,000 12,000				

VII.-Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1931-33-con.

VII. ISSU	inated 110	anous a	nu varacs	of Farm Fourtry in	, and the second	31 - 33 CC	
Description	No.	Average value per head	Total value	Description	No.	Average value per head	Total value
Quebec— Hens and		\$	\$	Saskatchewan— Hens and		\$	\$
chickens1931	7,624,000	0 80		chickens1931	10,651,000	0 44	
1932	8,113,800	0 68 0 69	[5,517,000]		10,644,000 9,305,000		
1933 Turkeys1931 1932	150,000 162,500	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 40 \\ 1 & 76 \end{bmatrix}$	360,000	Turkeys 1931	623,000 729,400	1 52 0 87	947,000 635,000
1933 Geese1931 1932	74,000 78,700	1 60 1 27	118,000 100,000	Geese1931 1932	125,000 128,200	1 10 0 67	138,000 86,000
1933 Ducks1931 1932	84,000 90,100	0 95 0 86	80,000 77,000	Ducks1931 1932	108,000 101,600	0 61 0 41	100,000 66,000 42,000
	7,932,000 8,445,100	_	6,657,000 5,980,000	Total poultry1931 1932	11,507,000 11,603,200		5,837,000 4,169,000
Ontario	7,050,400	-	5,054,000	Alberta-	10,347,900	-	4, 154, 000
Hens and				Hens and			
chickens1931	22,380,000 21,683,000		13,428,000 12,359,000	chickens1931			
	21,729,400		13,038,000	1933			
Turkeys1931	399,000 414,000	1 70		Turkeys1931	565,000 582,900	0 84	490,000
1933 Geese1931 1932	453,000 465,000	1 71 1 22	775,000 567,000	Geese	96,000 94,300	1 22 0 68	
Ducks1933	468,400 356,000			Ducks			77,000 56,000
1932	367,000	0 71	261,000	1932	100,900	0 42	42,000
Total poultry1933		0 69	260,000 $15,551,000$	Total poultry1931			48,000 4,881,000
1932	22,929,000 22,991,400	-	13,891,000	1932 1933	8,454,200	-	3,052,000
Manitoba—	42,991,400	-	14,637,000	British Columbia—	7,009,200		3,080,000
Hens and				Hens and			
chickens1931				chickens1931			
1932 1933			$\begin{bmatrix} 1,922,000 \\ 1,665,000 \end{bmatrix}$	1932			
Turkeys1931	399,000	1 79	714,000	Turkeys1931	39,000	2 70	105,000
1932 1933	500,400 570,800			1932 1933			83,000 78,000
Geese1931	88,000	1 18	104,000	Geese1931	9,000	2 06	19,000
1932 1933	118,600 108,800			1932 1933	9,600	1 50	
Ducks1931	57,000			Ducks1931	9,900 39,000		
1932	69,000	0 46	32,000	1932	45,000	0 89	40,000
Total poultry. 1933			34,000 $3,659,000$	Total poultry1931			34,000 $3,579,000$
1932	5,616,700		2,536,000	1932	3,437,200	-	2, 141, 000
1933	4,812,400	-	2,363,000	1933	3,095,600	-	1,927,000
				1		'	

SURVEY OF LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY, DECEMBER 1, 1933

In co-operation with the Provincial Governments, a survey was conducted throughout Canada at December 1. The rural schools were again the principal medium for the distribution, collection and return of the card schedules. In Alberta and British Columbia, the cards were mailed direct to the farmers. The results of this survey, now in its third year, were much more satisfactory than the previous attempts. The farmers are evidently becoming better acquainted with the cards and the Bureau staff is gaining confidence in their compilation.

The tables given herein summarize the results which have, for the most part, been in the hands of the provincial governments since early in the year. The larger provinces have issued reports for their own domains. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a summary for Canada in a press letter on February 21, 1934.

CATTLE AND CALVES

The total number of cattle and calves on Canadian farms at December 1, 1933, is estimated at 8,459,800 head—a decrease of 414,700 head or $4\cdot6$ per cent compared with the June 1, 1933 figures but an increase of 337,200 head or $4\cdot5$ per cent above the population on December 1, 1932. The trend of cattle population

lation is still upward.

The number of milch cows continued to increase in all provinces, the total for Canada at December 1, 1933, being 3,659,200 compared with 3,508,600 on December 1, 1932. A greater proportional increase is shown in beef cows, which increased nearly 15 per cent from 562,300 on December 1, 1932 to 666,000 on December 1, 1933. Similarly there was a greater increase in the number of yearlings being raised for beef purposes than in yearlings raised for dairy purposes. While milch cows form 84.6 per cent of the total cow population, yearlings being raised for dairy purposes are only 57.9 per cent of the total number of yearlings. Since the yearling classification includes both steers and heifers, it is to be expected that there would be a considerable proportion of beef animals. Young male cattle raised for beef purposes are kept longer and are sold as yearling or 2-year old steers rather than as veal calves.

The number of calves on farms at December 1, 1933 (1,798,500) was only slightly greater than the number on farms at December 1, 1932 (1,770,700), which indicates that the rate of cattle increase is slowing up. This is most apparent in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, where there were decreased numbers of calves compared with the calf population of the previous December. The number of steers two years old and over increased from 361,800 at December 1, 1932, to 416,000 at December 1, 1933, the largest increases being in Quebec,

Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

I.—Number of Cattle and Calves in Canada and by Provinces, December, 1932, and June and December, 1933

Province	December, 1932	June, 1933	December,
Prince Edward Island	90,600	105,500	91, 500
Nova Scotia	224,500	246,100	233,000
New Brunswick	215, 500	236,600	227,800
Quebec	1,659,800	1,760,100	1,598,900
Ontario	2,528,500	2,522,200	2,500,400
Manitoba	753,800	805,900	741,100
Saskatchewan	1,207,900	1,446,100	1,327,600
Alberta	1,193,000	1,471,800	1,440,100
British Columbia	249,000	280, 200	299,400:
Canada	8,122,600	8,874,500	8,459,800

Breeding Intentions—

The number of cows to calve in the December to May period is in line with the increase in cow population. The fact that this advance represents an 8.4 percent increase while dairy cows advanced only 4.1 per cent and yearlings for milk 3.5 per cent would appear to further indicate the trend toward beef production. This conclusion can be discounted to some extent, however, by the large number of beef cows being used in a dual-purpose capacity.

II.-Number of Cows to Calve, December to June, 1932-33 and 1933-34

Province	1932–33	19 3 3–34
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	37,100 65,600 100,000 959,500 845,700 217,600 488,100 474,700 87,000	37,000 67,400 106,200 995,100 860,900 224,800 559,700 617,600 108,500
Canada	3,275,300	3,577,200

MILK PRODUCTION-

The data in Table III show that milk production per cow at December 1, 1933, was lower than at December 1 of the previous year in the Maritimes, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and higher in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. Feed supplies and weather are the principal factors affecting milk production at this time of year.

III.—Daily Milk Production at the First of December, 1931, 1932 and 1933.

Province	Number of of cows being milked in sample reported			Production per cow per day (pounds)		
	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	13,257	6, 253 18, 636 14, 772 214, 831 95, 877 23, 172 32, 496 12, 160 16, 030	4, 238 15, 124 13, 584 219, 530 85, 487 21, 914 29, 755 54, 204 14, 950	12·90 13·34 11·10 * 14·70 11·98 13·22 13·72 19·33	12·70 12·80 11·40 11·71 13·20 12·02 13·30 14·02 17·96	11·59 12·80 11·20 10·40 13·50 11·30 12·30 15·20 18·20
Canada	251,429*	434,227	458,786	13.99	12.52	13.0

^{*}Question not asked on schedule in Quebec.

INTENDED MARKETINGS-

The survey does not indicate any considerable increase in marketings in the next six months. In some provinces, however, there is a prospect of larger marketings of certain classes of cattle.

SWINE

Summary.—The decline in the swine population of Canada, which began in 1931, continued during 1933, but breeding intentions for the December-May period of 1933-34 show an increase of 8 · 8 per cent over the same period of 1932-33.

The number of hogs on farms in Canada at December 1, 1933, is estimated as 3,587,900 head compared with 3,800,700 on June 1, 1933, or 5.5 per cent decrease, and 4,125,200 on December 1, 1932, or 15.9 per cent decrease. The period between June and December is usually featured by a seasonal decline in population. In these six months of 1933, there was a decline in the farrowings in every province of Canada compared with the same period of 1932. The reduction amounted to 56,400 head or 13.7 per cent. The decline in number of pigs saved was 293,600 or 10.2 per cent, some of the reduction in

 $7.4 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.6$

6.8

 $6 \cdot 4$

7.6

7.4

sows farrowing being offset by an increase in the number of pigs saved per litter.

This latter feature occurred in every province, except Ontario.

For the spring and summer months, there are indications of reduced marketings compared with the same months of 1933. If the expressed intentions with regard to spring farrowings are carried out, there will be an increase in marketings in the fall of 1934 and winter months of 1934-35. The recent rise in prices would tend to increase late breeding. The trend of prices will, of course, affect the percentage of young hogs sold. During 1934, there should be some tendency to increase foundation stock.

The following tables give the detailed figures upon which the above sum-

mary is based.

IV.-Number of Swine on Farms in Canada and by Provinces, December, 1932, and June and December, 1933

Province	December, 1932	June, 1933	December,
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Canada	46,400 70,200 544,700 1,318,100 297,000 798,000	33,700 42,500 72,700 481,700 1,257,900 262,300 648,600 954,000 47,300	37,30 39,20 55,00 484,20 1,160,70 213,80 647,70 903,50 46,50

V.—Swine Survey at December 1, 1931-33—Results of June to November Farrowings									
Province		of sows fa		Number of pigs born, June to November					
	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933			
Prince Edward Island	7,200 62,500 153,800 26,300 47,400 74,100	74,300 5,100	3,400 6,700 54,300 129,900 17,300 62,700 69,500 4,500	36,400 $68,500$ $568,500$ $1,444,800$ $229,200$ $396,500$ $633,100$	43,700 76,700 592,600 1,350,700 240,100 602,000 620,700 46,400	154,400 517,800 622,700			
Province		per of pigs se to Novem			ber of pigs per litter to Novem				
	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933			
Prince Edward Island	25,300 28,800 51,900		28,200	8.0	8·2 7·6 6·9	8·5 8·3 7·4			

51,900 474,900

1,175,200 181,000 308,800

511,600

2,802,500

45,000

New Brunswick....

Manitoba.....

British Columbia.....

Canada.....

Quebec.....

Saskatchewan....

Ontario.

Alberta

56,900 478,000

1,079,700 183,100 166,100

483,700 37,300

2,851,400

49,400

407,600

990,600

118,000

399,900

495,500

2,557,800

34,300

 $7 \cdot 2 \\ 7 \cdot 6 \\ 7 \cdot 6$

6.9

 $6 \cdot 5$

6.9

7.4

6.9 $7 \cdot 2$ $7 \cdot 7$

6.3

 $6 \cdot 1$

 $6 \cdot 5$

 $7 \cdot 3$

7.0

VI.—Swine Survey at December 1, 1931-33—Intended Farrowings and Marketings, December to May

Province		r of sows to cember to I		Number of swine for market and for farm and local slaughter December to May			
	1931-32	1932–33	1933-34	1931–32	1932–33	1933–34	
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	4,600 11,000 98,900	4,200 4,200 9,900 94,000 128,200 25,200 63,700 77,500 5,700	5,000 4,400 10,100 107,100 128,700 24,300 74,800 93,000 5,400	21,700 17,200 32,600 278,300 870,900 172,600 296,700 562,000 40,400	24,300 18,800 33,900 252,500 801,200 145,400 380,100 427,400 33,800	23,600 14,800 26,000 203,700 750,000 92,700 309,400 498,000 31,400	
Canada	513,200	412,600	452,800	2,292,400	2,117,400	1,949,600	

SHEEP AND LAMBS

The two following tables (VII and VIII) show the trend in the sheep and lamb population of Canada and the prospective extent of lambing in 1934.

The number of sheep and lambs in Canada at December 1, 1933, was 2,737,900 head—a seasonal decrease of 647,900 head or 19·1 per cent from the numbers on farms at June 1, 1933 (3,385,800) but only 4·6 per cent below the numbers on farms at December 1, 1932 (2,811,700). Comparing December, 1933, numbers with those in December, 1932, the decreases in the Maritimes and eastern Canada more than offset increases in the three western provinces.

The decrease in number of ewes to lamb in the December to June period of 1933-34 is not as great as the reduction in sheep numbers, indicating a probable reversal of the downward trend in sheep production of the past few years.

VII.—Number of Sheep and Lambs in Canada and by Provinces, December, 1932, and June and December, 1933

Province	December,	June,	December,	
	1932	1933	1933	
Prince Edward Island		64,200	48,000	
Nova Scotia	127,000	148,300 $120,300$	117,100	
New Brunswick	106,700		99,700	
Quebec. Ontario.	643,100	666,400 $1,000,900$	516,600 573,500	
Manitoba.		212,800	135,800	
Saskatchewan.		360,000	302,700	
Alberta. British Columbia.	748,000	664,300	772,600	
	131,100	148,600	171,900	
Canada	2,811,700	3,385,800	2,737,900	

VIII.—Number of Ewes to Lamb, December to June, 1932-33 and 1933-34

Province	1932–33	1933–34	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	36,400 72,800 68,400 387,200 565,000 109,800 181,600 519,600 99,600	31,600 53,900 65,800 354,800 394,700 105,100 250,000 500,600 133,600	
Canada	2,040,400	1,890,100	

MARKETING INTENTIONS-

The prospective plans for sheep marketing do not reveal a heavy hold-over of lambs for future sale, the relation of intended marketings to total numbers being about the same as a year ago. There is, however, a reduction in the number of mature sheep for market. The tendency to retain larger numbers of mature animals may be associated with breeding or feeding policies.

HENS AND CHICKENS

The number of hens and chickens on December 1, 1933, is estimated at $47,147,400-14\cdot 2$ per cent below the numbers at June 1, 1933, but only $4\cdot 2$ per cent below the numbers at December 1 of the previous year.

The marketing intentions for the six months following December 1, 1933, reflect the decrease in numbers of poultry on farms. Intended marketings of pullets and cockerels are $30 \cdot 1$ per cent less than a year ago, hens and cocks $29 \cdot 6$ per cent, turkeys 20 per cent, ducks $30 \cdot 4$ per cent and geese $21 \cdot 0$ per cent, with a total decrease of $29 \cdot 9$ per cent for all classes.

IX.—Number of Hens and Chickens in Canada and by Provinces, December, 1932, and June and December, 1933

Province	December, 1932	June, 1933	December, 1933
Prince Edward Island	800,400	814,000	741,100
Nova Scotia	792,700	1,172,700	784,400
New Brunswick	1,110,000	1,292,800	995,200
Quebec	6,549,900	6,750,500	6,448,200
Ontario	17,804,200	21,729,400	16,967,900
Manitoba	3,490,600	4,061,400	3,828,700
Saskatchewan	9,648,700	9,305,000	8,926,700
Alberta	6,680,700	6,816,300	6,131,200
British Columbia	2,349,200	3,001,800	2,324,000
Canada	49,226,400	54,943,900	47, 147, 400

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

World's Production of Cereals, Flaxseed and Potatoes

Table I, compiled from the International Crop Report of January, 1934, gives the total yields of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes for all the countries of the world for which official statistics are available. The table includes countries of the northern hemisphere for the year 1933 as compared with 1932 and the five-year average 1927-31 and certain countries of the southern hemisphere for the year 1933-34 as compared with 1932-33 and the five-year average 1927-28 to 1931-32. The countries of the southern hemisphere included in the table comprise for wheat, Argentina, Uruguay, Union of South Africa and Australia; for rye, Argentina; for oats, barley and flaxseed, Argentina and Uruguay.

I.—World's Acreage and Production of Cereals, Flaxseed and Potatoes, 1933, as compared with 1932 and the Five-year Average 1927-21 (S.H. 1933-34 and 1932-33 and the Average 1927-28 to 1931-32)

Crops	Countries	N.H. 1932 S.H. 1932–33	N.H. 1933 S.H. 1933–34	Average N.H. 1927-31 S.H. 1927-28 to 1931-32	N.H. 1932 S.H. 1932–33	N.H. 1933 S.H. 1933–34	Average N.H. 1927-31 S.H. 1927-28 to 1931-32
	No.	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Wheat Oats Barley. Rye Flaxseed¹. Corn Potatoes.	47 37 42 30 17 22	340, 494 139, 443 80, 816 111, 665 13, 824 158, 722 29, 919	137,500 77,216 109,647 12,310 152,373	144,330 80,738 113,624 14,969 148,834	4,344,123 1,712,582 1,870,518 86,805 3,971,714 000 ewt.	4,060,082 1,661,224 1,976,612 82,211 3,274,692 000 cwt.	4,533,993 1,696,371 1,805,470 120,461 3,358,223 000 cwt.

¹ Not including Russia.

In Table II the acreage and production data of Table I are shown in the form of percentages.

II.—World's Acreage and Production of Cereals, Flaxseed and Potatoes, 1933 in Percentage Comparisons

Acreage Production			Acreage		Production				
Crops	Per cent of previous year	Per cent of average	Per cent of previous year	Per cent of average	Crops	Per cent of previous year	Per cent of average	Per cent of previous year	Per cent of average
WheatOatsBarleyRye	95·2 98·6 95·6 98·2	99·2 95·3 95·6 96·5	101·5 93·5 97·0 105·7	100·5 89·5 97·9 109·5	Flaxseed Corn Potatoes	89·0 96·0 99·2	82·2 102·4 103·0	94·7 82·5 92·5	68·2 97·5 100·2

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1934

Table III from the International Crop Report of January, 1934, gives the area estimated to be sown to winter cereals for 1934, including percentage comparisons with 1933 and the average of the five years 1928-32.

III.—Areas Sown to Winter Cereals for 1934

		Wheat		Rye			
Countries	1934	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of average	1934	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of average	
	000			000			
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.	
Germany		$97 \cdot 5$	117.2	10,974	99.1	98.7	
Bulgaria	2,985	103.6	103 · 1	488	99.7	91.8	
France	12,771	99.3	102.5	1,659	89.3	88.0	
Hungary	3,595	91.0	90.1	-	840	-	
Latvia	190	104 · 1	142.7	653	104.0	108.6	
Lithuania	403	102.6	116.9	1,216	101.2	102 · 2	
Roumania	5.791	98.8	_	697	97.7		
Czechoslovakia	2,233	103 · 4	116.6	2,442	96.2	97.5	
U.S.S.R	29,900	106.6	128.5	59,306	94 · 1	92.7	
Canada	631	106.1	77.7	422	89.4	56.4	
United States	41,002	96.0	93.5	5.091	114.7	118.8	
British India (Punjab)	10,646	116.1	100.8	-	-	-	

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, February 10: The weather during January was very favourable to agriculture. Sufficient rain fell for immediate requirements but more rain is necessary for the replenishing of the water supplies depleted by the drought. There was some frost during the month but not so severe as to cause damage. Conditions during the month were favourable for cultivation. Field work generally proceeded with little interruption and considerable progress was made with the preparation of the land for spring sowing. At the end of the month farm work was more forward than usual. The autumn sown crops generally present a very satisfactory appearance, no damage appearing to have been caused by the frosts which occurred in December. Early sown wheat germinated well and is a healthy plant of good colour. Later sown fields are not quite so forward, but were improving at the end of the month. Barley, oats and rye look well and beans are a strong, healthy and even plant.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, February 9: Extremely mild weather with rather high winds and, at times, boisterous conditions were general throughout January in all districts. Slight night frosts occurred occasionally in the eastern counties but, except on the higher hills of the north-east, there was practically no snow. Several reports state that a few days of severe frosty weather are now required for the carting of manure to the fields. In the west and south-west, moderately heavy falls of rain occurred intermittently during the first two or three weeks, but farm work generally proceeded with comparatively little interruption. In some eastern and northern districts, however, the rainfall was exceptionally light for the time of the year; in these areas ploughing made rapid progress and reports state that on some farms outdoor work is now as far advanced as is possible at this date. The peculiarly mild and rather bright conditions that prevailed throughout the month and the almost entire absence of frosts or snow had a remarkably beneficial effect upon autumn sown wheat, which, at the beginning of February, was generally reported to show a strong, regular braird of good colour and fresh, promising appearance. In many parts of the country this season farmers have sown wheat on small areas of land where it has seldom, if ever, been grown before. The probable extent of the increase in the area under the crop is generally difficult to estimate, but reports indicate that in most of the principal wheat-growing districts the area will show an increase amounting to from 5 per cent to about 25 per cent.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, February 7: The weather during January was variable. In the early part of the month conditions were quite cold with frost at night. This period was followed by a few days' storm and rain, but the last week was exceptionally sunny and mild for the season. The weather was, on the whole, favourable for seasonal farm work. Apart from a short period in the early part of the month when supplies of maize meal were difficult to obtain in some areas, feeding stuffs generally were fairly plentiful. Although the weather since the beginning of the year has not been as favourable to outlying live stock as that during November and December, it has not had any adverse effect and reports indicate that all classes of live stock were in a satisfactory condition at the end of the month.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first four months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1933 and 1934.

IV.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to November 39, 1932 and 1933

Wheat	Four n August 1-N	nonths ovember 30	Flour	Four m August 1-No	
wneat	1932	1933	1 1001	1932	1933
Exports—	000 bush.	000 bush.	Exports—	000 brl.	000 brl.
Ûnited States	13,172 112,658 14,080	599 74,769 31,592	United States	1,595 1,821 168	1,291 2,095 364
Australia India Hungary	17,975 29 2,344	17,769 26 12,188	Australia India Hungary	1,878 80 217	1,739 47 337
Roumania. Yugoslavia. Other countries.	40 518 36,302	121 349 38,161	Roumania. Japan. Other countries.	7 603 2,681	3 917 3,125
Total	197,118	175,574	Total	9,050	9,918
Imports— Germany Belgium. France. Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	11,850 13,698 21,407 68,081	9,803 14,433 11,056 72,957	Imports— GermanyAustria. Denmark. Finland. Great Britain and Nor-	10 112 134 235	15 142 152 195
Irish Free State. Italy Netherlands. Sweden Switzerland Czechoslovakia	3,972 4,802 9,138 1,933 7,488 672	5,761 4,086 11,806 761 7,124	thern Ireland Irish Free State Norway Netherlands Czechoslovakia Egypt	1,387 446 182 144 65 60	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,154\\ 336\\ 215\\ 186\\ 6\\ 19 \end{array} $
Japan Other countries Total	3,079 28,204 174,324	3,920 23,959 165,802	Other countries	1,213 3,988	965

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 220, 205,000 bushels for the four months ended November 30, 1933, as compared with 237,843,000 bushels for the four months ended November 30, 1932. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same period, 185, 535,000 bushels for 1933 and 192,270,000 bushels for 1932.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

V.-World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	December 1, 1933	January 1, 1934	January 1, 1933	January 1, 1932	January 1, 1931
U.S.A. wheat Canada wheat. U.S.A. flour as wheat. Canada flour as wheat. Total North America	000 bush. 202,240 232,690 8,320 2,160	000 bush. 190,710 233,100 6,990 2,020 432,820	000 bush. 219,610 226,560 7,410 2,590 456,170	000 bush. 268, 280 191, 490 7, 030 1, 350	000 bush. 244,800 209,000 15,280 530
United Kingdom wheat stock. United Kingdom flour as wheat. Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for Continent direct. Afloat for orders.	15,480 1,760 3,000 8,080 12,690	17,440 1,680 50,000 10,320 10,700 5,160 4,800	6,400 1,120 83,000 9,560 19,820 11,250 5,350	22,200 1,680 80,000 7,000 13,000 9,050 7,770	18,120 1,500 60,000 6,640 10,440 10,170 6,660
Total	55,650	100,100	136,500	140,700	- 113,530
Grand Total	501,060	532,920	592,670	608,850	583,140

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1932-34

The Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued on February 15 the following report of numbers and values of live stock on farms as of January 1, 1934, with revisions for 1933 and 1932.

Numbers and Values of Live Stock on Farms in the United States, 1932-34

Animals	Jan. 1	Nı	ımbers	Values		
Allillais .	Jan. 1	Per cent of previous year	Total number	Per head	Total value	
		p.c.		. \$	\$	
Horses and colts	1932 1933 1934	$95.8 \\ 96.6 \\ 97.9$	12,621,000 12,197,000 11,942,000	53·38 53·76 66·42	673,649,000 655,653,000 793,184,000	
Mules and mule colts	1932 1933 1934	98·0 98·3 98·0	5,120,000 5,034,000 4,931,000	$60.56 \\ 60.17 \\ 81.56$	310,058,000 302,918,000 402,171,000	
Cattle and calves1	1932. 1933 1934	$102 \cdot 7$ $104 \cdot 6$ $102 \cdot 7$	62,656,600 65,552,000 67,352,000	$26 \cdot 62$ $19 \cdot 95$ $18 \cdot 28$	1,667,843,000 1,307,641,000 1,231,280,000	
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, kept for milk	1932 1933 1934	103·8 103·3 103·1	24,475,000 25,277,000 26,062,000	$ \begin{array}{r} 39.57 \\ 29.25 \\ 27.09 \end{array} $	968,460,000 739,430,000 706,074,000	
Heifers, 1 to 2 years old, kept for milk	1932 1933 1934	98·1· 100·4 101·0	4,685,000 4,704,000 4,749,000	-	=	
Sheep and lambs ²	1932 1933 1934	$101 \cdot 1 \\ 97 \cdot 3 \\ 99 \cdot 3$	53, 155, 000 51, 736, 000 51, 374, 000	$3.40 \\ 2.90 \\ 3.79$	180,780,000 150,017,000 194,636,000	
Swine	1932 1933 1934	$108 \cdot 4$ $104 \cdot 0$ $91 \cdot 3$	58,988,000 61,320,000 55,976,000	$6 \cdot 13 \\ 4 \cdot 21 \\ 4 \cdot 16$	361,485,000 258,280,000 232,946,000	

¹Including cows and heifers 2 years and over, also heifers 1-2 years old. ²Including sheep and lambs in feed lots on feed for market.

This report shows an increase in the numbers of cattle and decreases in the numbers of all other species of live stock during the year 1933. When the numbers of all species are converted to animal units which allow for differences in size and feed requirements of the several species, practically no change is shown in total animal units. In the case of horses, mules and sheep, sharp increases in value per head resulted in a total value of each of these species higher than a year ago in spite of the decreased numbers. The value per head of cattle was lower this year than a year earlier. The increase in the number of cattle was not sufficient to offset this decreased value per head and the total value was lower than a year earlier. Both the value per head and total numbers of hogs were lower than a year earlier with a resulting total value 10 per cent lower. The total value of all live stock on farms at January 1, 1934, was \$2,854.217,000, compared with \$2,674,509,000 at January 1, 1933, an increase of 6.7 per cent.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for January, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of January are given in the following table:-

Ottawa, Ont. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S.	38·00 42·00 45·00	Lowest -34.00 -18.00	Mean 10·30	tation in inches	Possible	Actual
Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S.	42.00		10.30	2 00		
Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Houge, Que. Lennoxville, Que. La Ferme, Que. Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man. Brandon, Man. Brandon, Man. Indian Head, Sask. Swift Current, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Scott, Sask Lacombe, Alta. Lethbridge, Alta. Windermere, B.C. Summerland, B.C.	46·00 40·00 40·00 35·00 41·00 35·00 48·00 35·00 48·00 38·00 41·00 46·00 38·20 50·00 50	-18:00 -20:00 -30:00 i -28:00 -24:00 -35:00 -45:00 -45:00 -32:00 -37:00 -37:00 -28:00 -28:50 -28:80 -28:80 -32:00 -11:00 18:00 -29:00	13.00 16.21 12.30 8.82 9.74 9.19 11.32 2.06 29.92 0.40 8.73 6.90 11.16 23.30 9.10 11.32 16.09 31.65 24.00 33.51 42.10	3 · 62 4 · 42 2 · 84 2 · 75 4 · 60 1 · 34 2 · 91 3 · 02 0 · 92 1 · 38 1 · 93 0 · 69 0 · 55 1 · 19 0 · 70 0 · 93 1 · 06 0 · 43 0 · 69 9 · 10 1 · 06 1 · 06	285 281 286 285 285 2878 278 285 273 293 267 271 268 264 252 255 257 269 266 268 271 273	65-9 100-3 92-4 91-1 107-3 66-2 61-2 75-3 54-8 90-5 82-0 95-3 80-1 87-2 73-3 106-2 61-4 44-9 40-4 59-0

Ottawa, February 27, 1934.

E. S. Archibald, Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING JANUARY

Temperatures in British Columbia averaged normal in the extreme north and from 2 to 14 degrees above normal over the rest of the province. Over the grain regions of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba the month was very mild, particularly in south-western Alberta where the excess over normal temperature was 16 to 23 degrees. Over the remainder of the region the excess was 10 to 14 degrees for the most part, but in the Cypress Hills of Saskatchewan and in the extreme south-east of Manitoba the excess was only 6 to 8 degrees. In far western and northern Ontario, excesses were 4 to 10 degrees. In the region between the Lower Lakes temperatures varied from normal to 5 or 6 degrees above. Between the Ottawa and the upper St. Lawrence valleys there was an excess of 1 to 3 degrees. In Quebec, temperatures were normal in the extreme south-west and varied from 4 degrees below to 4 above over the rest of the province. In the Atlantic provinces, January was cold, with mean temperatures below normal in all districts, by 3 to 7 degrees in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and by 1 to 6 degrees in Nova Scotia.

There were excesses in precipitation in British Columbia of one-third to one-half the normal amount, except in the interior valleys where precipitation was rather light. In Alberta there were slight excesses over normal in parts of the mountainous region and locally in the region of the Lesser Slave Lake. Saskatchewan, there was a slight excess over normal in the south-eastern districts and locally from Scott to Saskatoon. Elsewhere in Saskatchewan precipitation was deficient, many districts reporting less than half an inch. In Manitoba, precipitation was about normal over the grain region and in excess in the northern lake region. In Ontario, precipitation was above normal in the north and west and generally deficient in the Lower Lake region and the upper St. Lawrence valley. Locally there were excesses in the lower Ottawa valley. In the region of Montreal, the eastern townships and the Catineau valley there were local excesses, but elsewhere throughout the province precipitation was generally a little below normal. In the Atlantic provinces the precipitation was chiefly snow and was for the most part below average with deficiencies ranging from 5

to 50 per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

To a to los Countries	Month of	January	Six mon Janu	ths ended
Exports by Countries	1933	1934	1933	1934
Wheat— To United Statesbush.		1,123 573	29,978 14,999	100,768 73,372
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush.	29,592	_	39,494,788	25, 570, 883
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard bush.	14,796 $1,403,870$ $769,447$	656, 594 475, 144	19,643,953 28,991,506 17,317,584	16,335,730 23,609,471 17,419,179
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	8,153,733 3,741,753	4,314,513	34,602,443 $16,479,572$	14,147,461 8,798,805
via Churchillbush.	_	-	2,144,926 1,249,143	1,871,284 1,642,405
Total to United Kingdom bush.	9, 587, 195 4, 525, 996	4,971,107 3,180,034	105, 233, 663 54, 690, 252	65,199,099 44,196,119
To Other Countries— via United Statesbush.	342	13,866	35,608	14,087
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	252 720, 549 396, 830	16,480 654,838 475 155	19,994 26,117,056 16,462,018	14,087 16,741 24,127,262 17,802,155 9,343,252
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	396,830 4,398,715 1,989,195	475,155 1,447,377 941,582	11, 194, 825	9,343,252 6,021,287 836,595
via Churchillbush.	_		591,013 354,600	836,595 794,765
Total to Other Countriesbush.	5,119,606 2,386,277	2,116,081 1,433,217	49,837,619 28,031,437	34,321,196 24,634,948
Total Wheatbush.	14,706,801 6,912,273	7,088,311 4,613,824	155,101,260 82,736,688	99,621,063 68,904,439
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	1 4	949 4, 287	332 914	2,765 12,444
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.	8,605	3,210	143,568	8,360
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	23,394 96,742 295,863	10,780 213,662 687,801	392,514 1,084,044 3,135,274	28,520 1,229,839 4,309,156
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	51,651 141,404	23,175 79,250	121, 255 341, 148	138,846 523,784
via Churchillbrl. \$	Ξ	_	4,926 12,630	
Total to United Kingdombrl.	156,998 460,661	240, 047 777, 831	1,227,612 3,881,566	1,377,045 4,861,460
To Other Countries— via United Statesbrl.	18,801	26,603	157,352	217,709
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	54,873 98,512	96, 525 100, 958	473,072 823,066	845, 693 859, 198
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	319,542 122,992 326,966	362, 226 79, 941 273, 555	2,830,179 502,128 1,385,489	3,284,306 504,778 1,836,193
Total to Other Countriesbrl.	240,305 701,381	207, 502 732, 306	1,482,546 4,688,740	1,581,685 5,966,192
Total Wheat Flourbrl.	397,304 1,162,046	448,498 1,514,424	2,710,490 8,571,220	2,961,495 10,840,096
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	16,494,669 8,074,319	9,106,552 6,128,248	167,298,465 91,307,908	112,947.791 79,744,535

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1933-34

Grain	Month of	January	Six montl Janua	
Grain	1933	1934	1933	1934
Barleybush.	191,524 61,981	64,170 25,456	1,814,718	740, 158 308, 904
Oats	354,614 $84,388$ $17,143$ $6,856$	203, 511 62, 445 -		2,099,114 677,456 2,544,281 1,335,358

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during February, 1934

Week ended February 2, 1934 Wheat Oats Barley Flaxseed Rye Tots
Country Elevators, Western Division
Country Elevators, Western Division
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals 1,462,678 491,360 14,407 77 224 1,958 1,978
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators
Prince Rupert Elevator. 1,092,150 421 - - - 1,092,150 1,092,150 2,475,779 - - - 2,475,779 - - - 2,475,779 - - - - 2,475,779 - - - - - - - - -
Churchill Elevator.
Interior Private and Mill Elevators. 5,976,888 1,426,504 1,528,374 36,227 24,322 8,992 Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators. 65,279,878 4,863,013 4,685,691 342,904 2,146,354 77,317 34,958 4,090,813 7,000,900
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. 29, 115, 715 3, 788, 354 1, 120, 733 - 933, 560 4, 090, 813 4, 958 4, 090, 813 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 343, 075 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 343, 075 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 343, 075 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 343, 075 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 343, 075 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 343, 075 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 343, 075 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 343, 075 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 959, 764 4, 724, 850 345, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 975 2, 150, 330 78, 345 4, 97
Eastern Elevators.
U.S. Lake Ports. 4,090,813 85,846 5,792 Total. 233,685,335 18,752,941 11,044,623 603,836 4.071.214 268,157 Total same period, 1933 230,852,632 9,389,466 6,775,947 1,482,926 5,019,326 253,520 Week ended February 9, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division 106,161,984 1,458,511 505,793 20,414 77 224 1,985 Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators. 11,249,869 326,570 156,490 182 66,384 11,799 Victoria Elevator. 932,890 10,992,150 421 10,992,150 421 10,992,150 421 10,992,150 421 10,992,150 421 10,992,150 421 10,992,150 421 10,992,150 421 2,475,779 436,465 27,014 9,200 Churchill Elevator. 2,475,779 4,779 4,744,618 1,597,779 36,465 27,014 9,200 Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur 66,167,801 4,959,764 4,724,850 343,075 2,150,330 78,345 40,500,500,500,500,500,500,500,500,500,5
Total 233,685,335 18,752,941 11,044,623 603,836 4,071,214 268,157
Total same period, 1933
Week ended February 9, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Prince Rupert Elevator. 1,092,130 421 - - - 1,092,130 1,093,130
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. 06, 107, 301 4, 305, 104 4, 724, 300 343, 07 2, 109, 330 78, 349 105 Eastern Elevators. 28, 094, 305 3, 490, 425 934, 517 - 919, 350 33, 438 10. S. Lake Ports. 3, 883, 664 3, 883 10. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 5, 224, 092 - 85, 846 5, 309
U.S. Lake Ports. 3,883,664 3,883 U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 5,224,092 85,846 5,309
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 5,224,092 85,846 5,309
Total
Total same period, 1933 229,087,945 9,296,649 6,787,651 1,456,184 5,041,536 251,669
Week ended February 16, 1934
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals 1,460,342 568,381 61,713 77 224 2,090
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators 11,637,873 437,751 149,606 182 66,384 12,291
Churchill Elevator. 2,475,779 2,475
Interior Private and Mill Elevators
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. 67,059,781 4,991,694 4,762,941 343,098 2,154,529 79,312
Eastern Elevators
U.S. Lake Ports. 3,724,855 3,724 U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 4,868,304 85,846 4,954
Total 232,681,006 19,108,292 10,893,640 600,133 4,053,728 267,336
Total same period, 1933. 226,515,659 9.189,845 6,718,595 1,456,921 5,089,913 248,970
Week ended February 23, 1934
Country Elevators, Western Division 105,594,539 8,382,370 3,426,246 223,089 807,213 118,433 Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals 1,458,611 613,555 105,272 77 224 2,177
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators 10,539,138 517,275 169,124 113 66,384 11,292
Victoria Elevator 932 474 932
Prince Rupert Elevator 1,092,150 421 - - - 1,092,150 Churchill Elevator 2,475,779 - - - - - 2,475 Interior Private and Mill Elevators 6,034,637 1,493,553 1,668,731 24,950 27,194 9,249
Interior Private and Mill Elevators. 2,740,767 1,493,553 1,668,731 24,950 27,194 9,249
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal 67,989,692 4,988,326 4,785,952 344,373 2,162,674 80,271 Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. -<
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators
U.S. Lake Ports. 2, 421, 121 2, 501, 502 500, 436 51, 502 51,
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

II. —Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to February 28, 1932-33 and 1933-34

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections. 1933 Shipments. 1934 1934 1934 1935 1934	144, 122, 736	18,768,011 8,877,988	8,390,857 4,203,052	194,898 1,037,700	914,277 1,680,996	

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Week ended Jan. 6	Week ended Jan. 13	Week ended Jan. 20	Week ended Jan. 27	Week ended Feb. 3	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 1 Manitoba Hard	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{c.} & \text{s.c.} \\ \text{c.} \\ \text{0.} & 68\frac{3}{8} - 0.69\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{0.} & 64\frac{1}{8} - 0.66 \\ \text{0.} & 61\frac{3}{8} - 0.63 \\ \text{0.} & 59\frac{3}{8} - 0.61\frac{1}{8} \\ \text{0.} & 58\frac{3}{8} - 0.50\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{0.} & 50\frac{3}{8} - 0.50\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{0.} & 53\frac{3}{8} - 0.54\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{s. c.} & \text{s. c.} \\ 0.70\frac{1}{2} - 0.72\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.66\frac{7}{4} - 0.67\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.63\frac{7}{8} - 0.64\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.62\frac{1}{4} - 0.63\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.58\frac{1}{4} - 0.62\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.58\frac{1}{4} - 0.59\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.57\frac{1}{8} - 0.58\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.55\frac{1}{4} - 0.56\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	\$ c. 0 68\frac{1}{8}\$ 0 65 0 62 0 59\frac{3}{8}\$ 0 56\frac{3}{8}\$ 0 55\frac{3}{8}\$ 0 53\frac{3}{8}\$
Oats— No. 2 C.W No. 3 C.W No. 1 Feed Ex No. 1 Feed, No. 2 Feed	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 29\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 31\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 26\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 29\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \ 26\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 29\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 25\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 27\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 24\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 26\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 31\frac{5}{8}-0 \ 35 \\ 0 \ 29\frac{1}{8}-0 \ 33 \\ 0 \ 29\frac{5}{8}-0 \ 34 \\ 0 \ 28\frac{1}{8}-0 \ 32\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 27\frac{1}{8}-0 \ 31 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 34\frac{1}{4}-0 \ 35\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{1}{4}-0 \ 33\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 33\frac{1}{4}-0 \ 34\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 31\frac{3}{4}-0 \ 31\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 30\frac{1}{4}-0 \ 31\frac{7}{8} \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 33\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 34\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 32\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 33 \ - 0 \ 33\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 31\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 32\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 30 \ - 0 \ 30\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 34\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 35\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 33\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{2}{2} - 0 \ 34\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 32 \ - 0 \ 32\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 30\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 31\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 33\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 31\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \ 32\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 30\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \ 29\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$
Barley— Two Row	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 42\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 45\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 44\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 48\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 36\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 39\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 36\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 37\frac{3}{8} \\ 1 \ 43 \ - 1 \ 47\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 45\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 46\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 48\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 49\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 39\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 40\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 39\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 40\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 37\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 38\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 43\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 46 \\ 0 \ 46\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 48 \\ 0 \ 38\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 40 \\ 0 \ 38\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 40 \\ 0 \ 37\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 39 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 46\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 47 \\ 0 \ 48\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 49 \\ 0 \ 40\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 41 \\ 0 \ 39\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 40 \\ 1 \ 51\frac{1}{2} - 1 \ 54\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\ 44\frac{1}{8}\\ 0\ 46\frac{7}{8}\\ 0\ 38\frac{3}{4}\\ 0\ 36\frac{5}{8}\\ \end{array}$
No. 2 C.W No. 3 C.W Rye— No. 2 C.W	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 44 1 36 0 45 ⁷ / ₈

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1933.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Sept. 18-23	Sept. 25-30	Oct. 2-7	Oct. 9-14	Oct. 16-21	Oct. 23-28	Oct. 30- Nov. 4	Nov. 6-11	Nov. 13-18	Nov. 20-25	Nov. 27- Dec. 2	Dec. 4-9	Dec. 11-16	Dec. 18-23	Dec. 25-30
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	S c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter— Chicago St. Louis Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis	0 91 0 91 0 49 0 49	0 87 0 89 0 47	0 87	0 82 0 84 0 38	0 77 0 76 0 38	0 88 0 88 0 46	0 87 0 89 0 43	0 90 0 91 0 46	0 90 0 92 0 49	0 86 0 88 0 47	0 82 0 87 0 45	0 82 0 88 0 48	0 85 0 87 0 50	0 84	0 83 0 87 0 48
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0 37 0 37 0 73	0 35 0 36	0 33	0 28	0 27 0 29	0 36	0 34 0 36	0 35 0 35	0 35 0 36	0 33	0 31 0 33		0 36 0 35	0 33 0 35	0 35 0 37

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rates of exchange

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, January, 1934, with Averages for Month

Grain and Grade	Week ended Jan. 6	Week ended Jan. 13	Week ended Jan. 20	Week ended Jan. 27	Week ended Feb. 3	Monthly Average
Wheat— Rosafe. Barusso. Baril. French. German. Russia.	\$ c. \$ c. 0 67—0 68 0 67—0 68 0 67—0 68 0 61—0 63 0 61—0 63 0 63—0 69—0 72	\$ c. \$ c. 0 67 — 0 67 — 0 67 — 0 62 — 0 61—0 62 0 61—0 62 0 70—0 71	0 69—0 72 0 69—0 72 0 69—0 72 0 62—0 69	\$ c. \$ c. 0 67 — 0 67 — 0 67 — 0 67 — 0 67 — 0 67—0 68 0 65—0 68 0 70—0 72	\$ c. \$ c. 0 66—0 68 0 66 — 0 66 — 0 66—0 66 0 70 —	\$ c. 0 67 0 67 0 63 0 63 0 65 0 66 0 71
Australian. Oats— No. 2 Canada Western. Russian White. Chilian Storm King. English White.	0 45—0 46 0 39 — 0 47—0 48 0 39—0 41	0 45 — 0 39—0 48 0 47—0 54 0 39—0 48	0 51—0 53 0 47—0 48 0 54—0 57 0 48	0 52 — 0 46—0 47 0 49—0 56 0 46—0 50	0 52 — 0 45—0 47 0 49—0 57 0 48—0 49	0 49 0 45 0 52 0 45
Barley— Plate Russian Danubian	0 47—0 48 0 47— 0 47—	0 46—0 47 0 46—0 48 0 46—0 48	0 46—0 49 0 48—0 49 0 48—0 49	0 47 — 0 47—0 48 0 47—0 48	0 47 — 0 47 —	0 47 0 47 0 47
Flour (per 280 lb.)— Patents ex Mill. Bakers ex Mill. Manitoba Patents. French. Australian	5 76—6 66	5 34—6 24 4 33—4 58 5 98—6 62 4 07—4 20 4 71—4 84	5 33—6 10 4 32—4 57 5 84—6 60 4 06—4 19 4 70—4 95	5 28—6 04 4 28—4 53 5 78—6 54 4 02—4 15 4 78—4 89	5 26—6 01 4 26—4 51 5 89—6 51 4 01—4 13 4 63—4 88	5 75 4 46 6 23 4 12 4 80

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, January, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	March	May	July
January 6	$\begin{array}{c} 0.65\frac{5}{5} - 0.67 \\ 0.66 - 0.66\frac{7}{5} \\ 0.66\frac{1}{2} - 0.69\frac{1}{5} \\ 0.65 - 0.66\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.65\frac{1}{4} - 0.66\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$0.68\frac{1}{4}$ $-0.70\frac{5}{8}$	$0.69\frac{1}{4}$ — $0.70\frac{7}{8}$

IV.—Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

1 1	Wh	eat	Bar	ley	Oats		
Week ended	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	
January 6	4 5 4 4	0·575 0·564	9 3 9 0 9 4	0.965 0.939 0.973	5 3 5 4 5 7	0·388 0·394 0·412	
" 20 " 27	4 9 4 5	0·619 0·575	9 4 9 6	0.991	6 1	0.412	
Average	4 6	0.583	9 3	0.965	5 7	0.412	

V .- Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1933-34

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
35	\$ 0.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Flour, First Patentsper brl.* Flour, Ont., delivered	5 90	5 43	5 12	4 84	4 97	4 94	5 06
Montreal per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	4 05 21 70 22 78	3 89 20 96 22 69	3 60 18 17 19 17	3 33 17 56 18 56	3 35 18 52 19 52	3 49 19 25 20 25	3 48 20 05 20 93
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)per brl. Braaper ton	5 90 6 50 20 20-21 40 21 20-22 40		5 12 5 40 19 25 20 25	4 84 4 90 18 20-18 60 19 20-19 60	4 97 5 30 19 00 20 00	4 94 5 30 19 25 20 25	5 06 5 50 19 60 20 60
Shorts. per ton Winnipeg— Flour. per brl. Bran. per ton Shorts per ton	5 50 20 60 21 60	5 25 20 50 22 50	4 87 15 75 17 50	4 38 14 80 15 80	4 63 15 00 16 00	4 37 16 00 17 00	4 58 16 40 17 40
Minneapolis— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	7 67- 8 01 17 40-17 90 18 90-19 70	16 13-16 87	13 63-14 37		13 37-13 75	12 50-12 88	14 40-14 80
Duluth— Flourper brl.	7 54- 7 71	7 23- 7 40	7 06- 7 21	6 86 7 05	6 97- 7 13	6 78- 6 92	6 97- 7 12

Note.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.-Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1933

Week ended	Oct. 28	Nov.	Nov. 11	Nov. 18	Nov. 25	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. 16	Dec. 23	Dec. 30
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef Cattle—										
Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb	5 60	5 38	5 22	4 91	5 32	5 38	5 26	5 10	5 28	5 62
" 1,100–1,300 lb	5 84	5 74	5 70	5 50	5 69	5 91	5 81	5 67	5 70	5 84
" 900–1,100 lb	6 10	5 94	5 91	5 82	5 84	6 02	6 27	6 20	6 16	6 19
550–900 lb	6 22	6 22	6 20	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 54	6 47	6 34	6 28
Heifers, choice, 550-750 lb	6 20	6 16	6 18	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 34	6 58	6 32	6 19
Veal calves, good and choice	6 62	5 85	6 28	5 20	4 78	4 97	4 90	4 82	4 95	5 97
C1										
Sheep-	0 774	0.04	0.0"	0.04	0.00	7 00	7 07	7 18	7 15	7 51
Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice	6 74	6 34	6 95	6 84	6 99	7 08		5 50		5 72
Yearling wethers, good and choice	4 78	4 69	4 84	4 88	4 94	5 00	5 32	0 00	5 58	0 72
**	}									
Hogs-	4.05	1 00	4 00	4 00	0.05	0 70	3 37	3 19	3 18	3 28
Average cost, packer and shipper purchases	4 25	4 00	4 30	4 22	3 85	3 58	3 48	3 32	3 32	3 40
Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice	4 45	4 21	4 40	4 47	3 98	3 66 3 47	3 37	3 22	3 19	3 28
Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	4 38	4 02	4 25	4 28	3 81	3 47	0 3/	3 22	9 19	5 28
	l	1	1	1	1	-			1	

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1933-34
Sourge: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture											
Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.		
Montreal—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	3 87	4 46	5 05	5 33	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	2 48	2 70	3 29	3 86		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	3 11	3 35	3 89	4 33	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	1 90	2 04	2 51	2 94		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 10	2 38	2 82	3 38	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	1 40	1 43	1 77	2 28		
choice	3 72	4 15	4 85	5 40	choice	2 39	2 72	3 28	3 75		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 & 15 \\ 2 & 30 \end{array}$	3 38 2 51	3 73 2 90	4 40 3 62	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common	1 90 1 40	2 01 1 42	2 33 1 67	2 85 2 25		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	3 15	3 41	3 68	4 05	Heifers, good and choice	2 28 1 79	2 16	2 84	3 25		
Heifers, medium	2 19	2 74	2 89	3 45 4 50		1 79 3 00	1 80	2 10 3 60	2 60 3 78		
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	_	-	5 25	4 72	Calves, fed, medium		-	-	3 50		
Calves, veal, good and choice.	6 23	5 97	6 69	7 33	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and	2 74	2 67	1 88	3 50		
Calves, veal, common and medium	4 08	4 09	5 35	5 83	medium	1 85	1 80	1 80	2 50		
Cows, good	2 62 2 01	2 67 2 17	2 87 2 23	3 24 2 52	Cows, good	1 40 1 20	1 46 1 25	1 57 1 25	2 10 1 60		
Cows, medium Bulls, good	2 19	2 55	2 75	3 05	Bulls, good	1 25	1 30	1 48	1 75		
Hogs, selects	6 53 6 03	6 87 6 37	7 14 6 64	8 80 8 30	Stocker and feeder steers, good.	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 43		
Hogs, bacon	5 98	6 32	6 63	8 15	mon	1 50		1 50	1 63		
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	5 51 5 71	5 88 6 16	6 23 6 19		Stock cows and heifers, good	1 80 1 40			2 00 1 63		
Lambs, good handyweights	18 6	6 02	6 72	5 70	Hogs, selects	5 56	5 84	6 05	7 59		
Sheep, good handyweights	2 24	2 24	2 79	2 82	Hogs, bacon	5 06 4 57	5 34 4 87	5 55 5 04	7 09 6 65		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Hogs, heavies	3 97	4 41	4 38	6 00		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	3 98	4 09 3 46	4 42 3 79	4 70 4 19	Hogs, lights and feeders	4 16 3 99	4 18 4 51	4 46 5 24	5 99 5 12		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 19	2 25	3 04	3 45	Edmonton-	0 00					
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 30	4 47	5 09	5 54	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	2 66	2 98	3 67	3 82		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	3 59	3 66	4 38	4 82	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	1 97	2 27	2 88	2 98		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	2 93 3 97	2 79 4 08	3 68 4 40		Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	1 33	1 35	1 98	1 91		
Heifers, medium	3 43	3 40	3 76	4 16	choice	2 32	3 06	3 69	3 64		
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	6 90 5 74	6 63 5 40	6 73 5 35	6 88 5 81	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	1 70 1 18	2 06 1 21	2 73	2 73 1 79		
Calves, veal, good and choice. Calves, veal, common and	6 78	6 76	6 65		Heifers, good and choice	2 43	2 73	2 84 2 11	3 13		
Calves, veal, common and medium	5 13	5 33	5 26	5 77	Heifers, medium	1 78	1 83	4 19	2 52 4 11		
Cows, good	2 38	2 42	2 64	2 99	Calves fed medium	2 29	2 37 3 60	3 15	3 06		
Cows, medium	2 03 2 14	2 08 2 11	2 26 2 33	2 87		3 57			4 75		
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	2 85	3 02	3 09	3 04	medium	2 09 1 50		2 54 1 66	3 50 1 90		
Stocker and feeder steers, com-	2 27	2 33	2 54	3 27	Cows, good	1 21	1 16	1 28	1 37		
Stock cows and heifers, good	-	-	-	-	Bulls, good	1 25 1 75	1 03 1 83	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 35 \end{vmatrix}$	1 00 2 50		
Stock cows and heifers, com-	-	-	-		Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-						
Hogs, selects	6 30 5 80	6 76 6 26	6 98	8 11	mon	1 07	1 02	1 51 1 78	1 75 2 00		
Hogs, bacon	5 25	5 71	5 93	7 56	Stock cows and heifers, good Hogs, selects	5 35	5 88	6 11	8 01		
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	4 80 5 10	5 26 5 56	5 48 5 78	7 11 7 41	Hogs, bacon	4 85 4 33	5 38 4 89	5 61 5 13	7 51 6 94		
Lambs, good handyweights	6 09	6 31	7 71	7 21	Hogs, heavies	3 69	4 34	4 67	6 78		
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	4 56	2 40	5 67 3 15	3 37	Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	4 27 3 82	4 96 4 05		6 55 5 15		
Winnipeg					Lambs, common, all weights	2 00 2 44	2 22 2 59	3 50 3 25	3 50 3 25		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	2 88	3 42	3 85	4 06	Sheep, good handyweights Moose Jaw—	2 44	2 39	0 40	0 40		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	1 99	2 56	3 32	3 18	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	2 54	2 98	3 17	3 40		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	1 33	1 50	1 88	2 27	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	1 73	1 93	2 15	2 74		
choice	2 74	3 37 2 02	3 69	4 15	Stoom un to 1 050 lb common	1 18	1 21	1 39	1 82		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	1 99 1 35	1 64	2 72 1 78	3 21 2 35 3 77	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	2 11	2 95	2 99	3 40		
Heifers, good and choice	2 74	3 22 2 25	3 43 2 63	3 77 2 96	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	1 65 1 07	1 66 1 14		2 73 2 00		
Heifers, medium	5 46	5 56	5 63	5 12	Heifers, good and choice	2 67	2 81	3 03	3 69		
Calves, fed, medium	3 95 4 61				Heifers, medium	1 75 3 66		2 25 4 00	2 71 4 63		
Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and					Calves, fed, medium	2 78	2 65	3 00	2 32		
medium. Cows, good	2 47	2 98 1 88	3 36 1 96	2 30	Calves weel common and	3 00	3 20	3 91	4 43		
Cows, medium	1 55	1 42	1 48	1 78	medium	1 75	1 99		2 70		
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	1 40	1 20 2 00	1 13 2 09	1 68	Cows, good	1 48 1 28			2 13 1 72		
Stocker and feeder steers, com-					Bulls, good	1 08	1 20	1 03	1 17		
Stock cows and heifers, good	1 17	1 15 1 52	1 35	1 62 1 80	Stocker and leeder steers, good		1 74	1 10	_		
Stock cows and heifers, com-				1	mon	1 19		1 15 1 50	1 25		
mon. Hogs, selects.	1 02 5 73	6 09	6 23	1 27 8 12	Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common	1 61 1 09	1 25	-	1 25		
Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon.	5 23	5 59	5 73	7 62	Hogs, selects	5 56 5 06		5 96 5 46			
flogs, Dutchers	4 60	5 09	5 13	7 20	Hogs, bacon	4 55	4 87	4 97	6 99		
Hogs, heavies	4 60 4 93	4 80	5 01 6 09	6 92	Hogs heavies	3 97 3 46	4 28 3 79	4 55 4 41	6 27 6 20		
Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights	2 78	2 80	3 65	4 00	Lambs, good handyweights	4 18	3 52	4 73	3 24		
Sheep, good handyweights	1 94	1 87	1 2 00	0 2 12	Sheep, good handyweights	2 75	-	-	_		

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34
Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

		Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lamb		
	Dec. 1933	Jan. 1934	Jan. 1933	Dec. 1933	Jan. 1934	Jan. 1933	Dec. 1933	Jan. 1934	Jan. 1933	Dec. 1933	Jan. 1934	Jan. 1933	
	\$ c.												
Montreal. Toronto. Winnipeg. Calgary. Edmonton. Moose Jaw.	2 85 3 65 2 60 2 20 2 25 1 85	3 05 4 10 3 10 2 90 2 75 2 60	2 70 3 45 2 80 2 70 2 35 2 70	3 65 5 60 4 00 2 25 2 90 3 05	4 95 6 40 4 65 3 10 4 00 3 30	4 70 5 55 4 65 3 50 3 45 4 25	6 55 6 50 5 40 5 15 5 35 5 00	8 20 8 10 7 30 6 70 7 20 7 00	3 90 3 80 2 65 2 40 2 35 2 30	5 45 6 80 5 15 4 50 4 40 3 55	4 40 6 65 5 25 4 90 4 55 3 25	4 50 5 25 4 25 3 65 3 05 3 70	

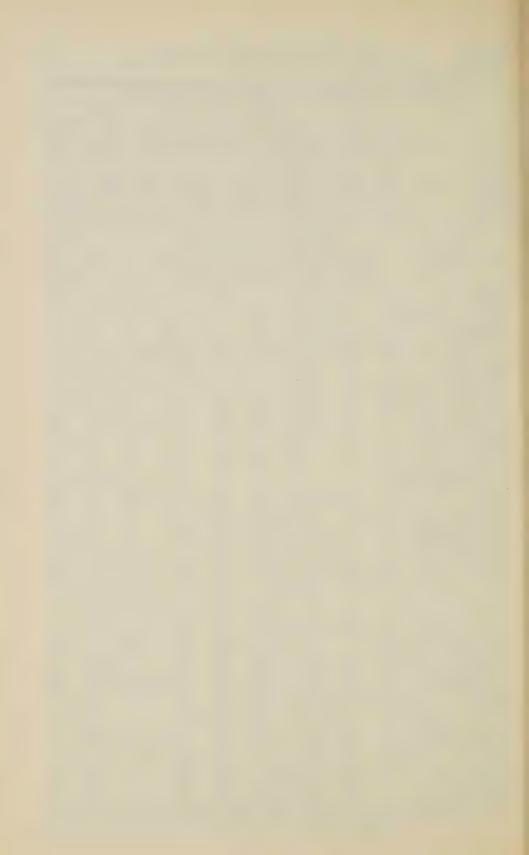
IX.—Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce on the 15th of each Month, at Principal Markets, 1933-34
Source: Dealers' quotations

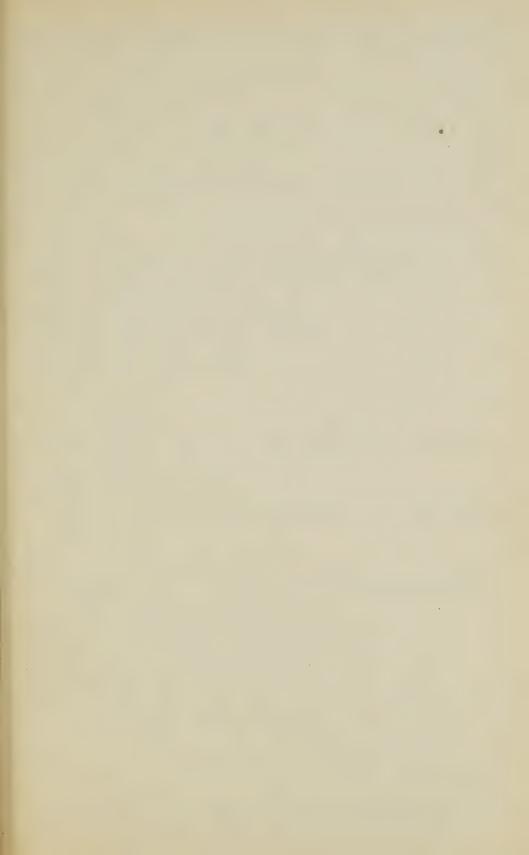
Description	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Montreal—	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Hams, No. 1 smoked, light, 12 to	15	19	18	17	16	15	16	19
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.	13	13	13	15	15	15	16	17
Barrelled mess pork Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1), but-	10	10	10	10	9-5	9.5	9.5	9.5
cher (good steers and heifers) Barrelled plate beef	9-11 8-8·5	8-5-10 8-8-5	8·5-9·5 8-8·5	8-9 8-8-5	7·5-8·5 8-8·5	7·5-8·5 8-8·5	8-9 8-5	10-11 8·5
Lambs, fresh spring Lard, tierces Butter, highest quality creamery	22-25	16-17 8	13 8	11-11·5 9	11-12	11-12 9·5	14-15	14–15 8·5
prints (jobbing prices) Butter, solids, regraded, grass	20.9	22 · 4	21.3	21 · 1	21 - 1	22.9	25.3	27.2
made (wholesale jobbing prices) Cheese, large, coloured, new	18·9* 10·8	19·9* 10·8	18·8* 10·5	19* 11	19* 10·5	20·8* 10	23·4 10	25·2 10·5
Eggs, Grade"A"medium, per doz. Potatoes, per bag of 80 lb	81	22·9¹ 112	23 · 9¹ 134	29·5¹ 76	39 ¹ 68	49·41 64	40·31 77	31·9 95
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton \$	8.00	9.00	11.00	12.00				12.50
Ham, smoked, light, under 20 lb. Bacon, light, under 12 lb	16	18·5 16	19 17	18 17·5	17.5	18		17·5 18
Barrelled mess pork Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1), but- cher (good steers and helfers)	12 10	12 9·9	9.5	9.3	12 8·4	12 8 ·8		12·8 10·3
Barrelled plate beef	9	9	9	9	9.5	9.5	10	10 13.8
Lambs. Mutton, good, 70-100 lb. Lard, tierces.	9.5	6	10.3	6 10·5	6	6	7	8·5 10·5
Butter, highest quality, creamery prints (jobbing prices)		22.8	22 · 4	21.5	21-9		25.2	27.2
Butter, creamery solids, No. 1, pasteurized (wholesale prices).	19.1	20.8	19.6	18-9	18-9	20.8	23 · 2	24.8
Cheese, large, coloured, new cheddar Eggs, Grade"A"medium, per doz.	12	13 21·51	12.5 21.61	26·61	13·5 37·9¹	12 46·41	12·5 37·1	13
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lb., small		188	162	128.9		85		29·8 109·6
lots	8-80-9-30	8.75	8.75	8-44	9.00		9 · 13 – 10 · 13	11.00
Winnipeg— Hams, smoked, light, under 20								
Bacon, light, under 12 lb	17	18	20 19	18 19	16·5 19	19	18	17·5 18·5
Barrelled mess pork	17·3 8·3	17·3 9·2	12·5 9·8	13.5	13.5	11.5		13.8
cher (good steers and heifers). Lambs, yearlings Lard, tierces		13 9·5	11 10	8·6 11 10	11	5·9 11 11	13.7	7·2 13·5 11
Butter, creamery prints Butter, creamery solids	18.5	19·5 19	20·5 20	18 17·5	17.5	19.5-20.5	22.5	25 ² 24 ²
Cheese, large, coloured, new Eggs, Grade"A"medium, per doz.	14	14 17·51	14 17·11	13.8 18.91	14.5		14	14 29
Vancouver— Hams, smoked, light, under 20								
Bacon, light, under 12 lb	17	17 19	18 19	19 20	20	18 20	20	19 21
Barrelled mess pork. Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1), but	9 9.5	10	10	10		10 7·5		10.5
cher (good steers and heifers) Lambs, yearlings	19	9·5 17 11	14 11	8·5 13 11·5	13		15	9·5 15 12
Lard, tierces	22	24 23	24 23	21 20	23	24 23	26	27 26
Cheese, large. Eggs, Grade"A"medium, per doz.	19 18·81	19 22·31	19 23·91	19	19	20	20	20 20 22·6
- John Marie								

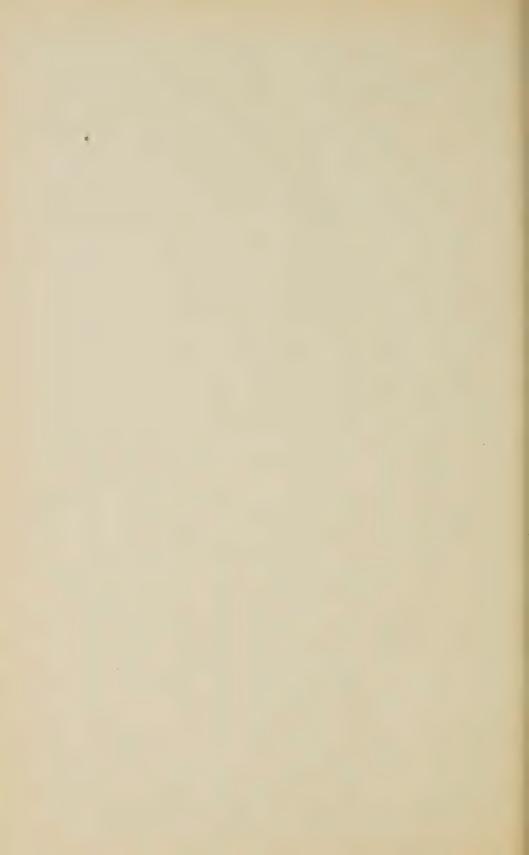
^{*}No. I. Pasteurized, Eastern (wholesale jobbing price).

¹ Fresh Extras.

² Estimated.







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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

March, 1934

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OTTAWA

J. O. PATENAUDE

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1934

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 27

OTTAWA, MARCH, 1934

No. 307

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.—Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph.D., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

AGRICULTURAL REVENUE AND WEALTH OF CANADA

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REVENUE, 1931-33

In Table I is given, by provinces, an estimate of the gross agricultural revenue of Canada, in thousands of dollars, for each of the years 1931-33. Further revisions in the data for 1931 have been made in the revenue from dairy products, poultry and eggs, and maple products. The estimates for 1932 have been revised upwards for field crops, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, and fur farming, and downwards for farm animals, poultry and eggs, maple products and honey. The estimates for 1933 are preliminary and are, therefore, subject to revision. In this table, no allowance has been made for the portions of crops used for seed and in the feeding of live stock. Because of these duplications the totals represent gross values.

I.—Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1931-1933

("000" omitted)

Item	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Canada		Prince	Edward 1	Island
Field crops. Farm animals. Wool. Dairy products. Fruits and vegetables. Poultry and eggs. Fur farming. Maple products. Tobacco. Flax fibre. Clover and grass seed. Honey. Total.	432, 199 96, 778 1, 644 191, 390 39, 692 56, 298 3, 557 3, 456 7, 178 179 1, 497 2, 246	452, 527 65, 185 1,093 159,074 32,157 42,078 3,284 2,706 6,088 170 962 1,470	422,148 89,063 2,000 167,488 31,700 35,880 3,535 2,059 5,201 159 1,362 1,707	6,829 1,005 35 1,773 118 870 779 - - 4 1	6,737 715 24 1,446 98 611 521 	8,841 945 42 1,488 79 674 560 - - 13 1
		Nova Scoti	a	Net	w Brunsw	ick
Field crops. Farm animals. Wool. Dairy products Fruits and vegetables. Poultry and eggs. Fur farming. Maple products. Clover and grass seed. Honey.	10,087 2,313 111 6,203 3,870 1,179 228 29	9,064 1,833 56 5,354 2,440 878 254 47 - 6	11,385 1,998 89 4,941 3,504 919 274 27 6	10,670 3,214 81 5,466 966 1,237 498 47 - 10	12,629 2,147 45 4,047 697 1,062 523 44 3 5	12,396 2,129 77 4,318 610 998 563 44 7 6
Total	24,029	19,932	23,143	22,189	21,202	21,148

I.—Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1931-1933—Concluded

("000" omitted)

Item	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	
	\$	- \$.\$	\$	\$	\$	
		Quebec			Ontario		
Field crops Farm animals. Wool. Dairy products. Fruits and vegetables. Poultry and eggs. Fur farming. Maple products. Tobacco. Flax fibre. Clover and grass seed. Honey.	73,478 19,729 534 46,069 6,465 7,977 693 1,817 336 - 154 595	70, 382 12, 496 332 39, 953 5, 345 6, 487 665 1, 727 329 110 216	67, 524 13, 868 491 43, 193 4, 814 5, 559 716 1, 268 270 - 70 448	124, 541 33, 486 458 82, 155 16, 424 25, 667 603 1, 563 6, 814 179 1, 110 824	116, 424 21, 957 287 69, 079 12, 733 18, 565 644 888 5, 703 170 615 619	124,565 31,500 553 70,606 12,555 16,864 693 720 4,873 159 1,079 595	
Total	157,847	138,042	138,221	293,224	247,684	264,762	
		Manitoba		Saskatchewan			
Field crops. Farm animals. Wool. Dairy products. Fruits and vegetables. Poultry and eggs. Fur farming. Clover and grass seed. Honey.	24,847 6,911 60 11,198 1,281 4,600 195 87 516	31,937 4,468 28 8,751 986 3,395 166 50 412	33,188 6,308 84 10,796 876 2,207 179 45 304	70,347 12,490 80 13,665 2,053 6,164 154 10 73	98,217 8,984 74 11,186 1,674 4,841 121 62 46	75,767 12,711 206 12,313 1,371 3,765 130 54 100	
Total	49,695	50,193	53,987	105,036	125,205	106,417	
		Alberta		Brit	ish Colun	ıbia	
Field crops. Farm animals. Wool. Dairy products. Fruits and vegetables.	98,916 $14,584$ 228 $15,764$ $1,741$ $5,229$	95, 913 10, 255 195 11, 859 1, 426 3, 613	76,364 16,939 359 12,724 1,203 2,648	12,484 3,046 57 9,097 6,774 3,975	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,224 \\ 2,330 \\ 52 \\ 7,399 \\ 6,758 \\ 2,626 \\ 90 \end{array} $	12,118 2,665 99 7,109 6,688 2,246	
Poultry and eggs. Fur farming Tobacco Clover and grass seed. Honey.	298 - 83 92	300 - 77 44	323 - 55 90	28 49 126	56 36 121	97 58 39 157	

The total gross agricultural revenue of Canada is estimated at \$762,302,000 for 1933 as compared with revised estimates of \$766,794,000 for 1932 and \$836,-114,000 for 1931. This represents a decrease of \$4,492,000, or 0·6 per cent from 1932. There are increases in the revenue from farm animals, wool, dairy products, fur farming, honey and clover and grass seed, and decreases in the revenue from field crops, fruits and vegetables, poultry and eggs, maple products, tobacco and flax fibre. The greatest increases in revenue are from farm animals and dairy products, while the biggest decreases are shown in field crops and poultry and eggs.

The gross agricultural revenue for 1933, by provinces, in order of value is as follows: Ontario \$264,762,000; Quebec \$138,221,000; Alberta \$110,705,000;

Saskatchewan \$106,417,000; Manitoba \$53,987,000; British Columbia \$31,276,. 000; Nova Scotia \$23,143,000; New Brunswick \$21,148,000; Prince Edward Island \$12,643,000.

NET ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REVENUE OF CANADA, 1932-33

By a series of deductions from the gross revenue from field crops for such items as feed for farm animals and poultry, seed and unmerchantable grain, and from the gross revenue from fruits and vegetables for vegetables produced on farms for home use, a preliminary estimate of the net agricultural revenue of Canada is given as \$464,499,000, as compared with a revised estimate of \$475,511,000 for 1932, a decrease of \$11,012,000, or 2·3 per cent.

GROSS AGRICULTURAL WEALTH OF CANADA, 1931-33

Table II shows approximately, by provinces, the gross agricultural wealth of the Dominion for the year 1933.

In this table, full use is made of the results of the census of 1931 giving the values of lands, buildings, and implements and machinery. The 1933 figures quoted for buildings and for implements and machinery correspond with the values quoted in the 1931 returns. These items change very little in value. The 1933 figures for value of lands are based on the 1931 census figures but are corrected to 1933 levels by the use of the annual estimates of farm land values. The other four items—live stock, poultry, animals on fur farms and agricultural production—are estimates for 1933.

H.—Estimated Gross Agricultural Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, 1931-33 ("'000" omitted)

Province	Lands	Build- ings	Imple- ments and machin- ery	Live stock	Poultry	Animals on fur farms	Agric- cultural produc- tion	Total
73 1 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	18,250	19,687	8,116	4,564	609	1,013	12,643	64,882
Nova Scotia	34,512	43,890	10,554	10,829	738	389	23,143	124,055
New Brunswick	33,916	38,680	13,253	11,144	894	669	21,148	119,704
Quebec	329,558	257,918	97,270	70,968	5,054	1,517	138,221	900,506
Ontario	441,372	487,009	151,928	128,100	14,637	1,505	264,763	1,489,314
Manitoba	150, 162	88,389	54,847	32,693	2,363	547	53,511	382,512
Saskatchewan	573,854	223,795	185,510	69,744	4,154	376	106,417	1,163,850
Alberta	367,088	137,332	116,301	60,991	3,080	864	110,704	796,360
British Columbia.	84,057	46,224	12,885	14,102	1,927	382	30,234	189,811
Canada 1933	2,032,769	1,342,924	650,664	493,135	33,456	7,262	760,784	5,230,994
1932	2,032,769	1,342,924	650,664	375,722	34,138	6,749	766,794	5,209,760
1931	2,710,358	1,342,924	650,664	465,271	43,138	8,482	836,114	6,056,951

The gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1933 is estimated at \$5,230,994,-000 as compared with the revised estimates of \$5,209,760,000 for 1932 and \$6,056,-951,000 for 1931.

PRODUCTION OF CLOVER AND GRASS SEED, 1931-1933

Information in respect to clover and grass seed production in Canada for commerce has been published in the March issues of the Monthly Bulletins of Agricultural Statistics each year since 1924. The data is furnished by the Markets Division, Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

There was a sharp decrease in the production of timothy seed in 1933 from the record crop of 1932 (some 2,500,000 pounds as against 4,100,000 pounds). Unfavourable weather conditions in 1933 reduced the production greatly in Alberta and Quebec. The total value of the 1933 crop is estimated at \$163,000 as compared with \$225,000 for the 1932 crop. The selling price per pound for the 1933 crop was about $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents as compared with $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents in 1932.

Other grass seeds produced in 1933 were—Canada blue grass in Ontario about 5,000 pounds (this crop was almost a failure due to drought); brown top bent in Prince Edward Island 10,000 pounds; creeping bent in New Brunswick 2,000 pounds and in the Prairie Provinces, brome grass some 900,000 pounds, western rye grass 225,000 pounds and crested wheat grass 2,000 pounds.

Of the clovers in 1933, red clover seed yielded particularly well in central and western Ontario and this raised the total production in Canada above normal. The total yield of alfalfa was also larger than in 1932 but there was a sharp decrease in the production of sweet clover seed. Approximately the same quantity of alsike was produced as in 1932.

Growers have been paid higher prices generally for these seeds than in 1932.

Acreage, Yie	eld and Value o	f Clover Seed in	Canada, b	y Provinces, 1931-33
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Description	Unit		Quebec			Ontario		Canada		
Description	Onit	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933
Red Clover— Acreage cut for seed Yield Value	Lb. \$	6,700 800,000 96,000	1,000 50,000 6,000		3,000,000	1,800,000	4,550,000	3,976,000	1,925,000	4,800,000
		Brit	ish Colun	nbia		Ontario			Canada	
Alsike— Acreage cut for seed Yield Value.	Lb. \$	30 6,000 600	250 50,000 4,000	150 21,000 2,310	4,930,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,960,000		3,556,000
			Alberta			Ontario			Canada	
Alfalfa— Acreage cut for seed Yield Value	Lb.	1,000 225,000 45,000	1,000 40,000 7,000	60,000	4,825,000	800,000	2,000,000	5,077,000	890,000	2,310,000
		Prai	irie Provi	nces		Ontario			Canada	
Sweet Clover— Acreage cut for seed Yield Value	Lb.	12,700 5,085,000 101,700		1,300,000	1,260,000	1,500,000	1,250,000	6,350,000	4,600,000	2,550,000

CANADIAN TOBACCO CROP OF 1933

The Tobacco Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics have co-operated in the issuance of the following report on the Canadian tobacco crop for 1933. Table I presents the estimates of acreage, production and farm value of the marketable tobacco for the whole of Canada and by provinces in 1933, with comparative figures for 1931 and 1932.

I.—Estimated Acreage, Yield and Value of Tobacco in Ontario, Quebec a 1931-33	nd British Columbia,
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Province	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933
	acres	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	\$
Ontario Quebec British Columbia	47,360 7,330 370		6,090	6,340,000	7,952,000	32,996,200 6,095,000 309,300	335,900	328,800	269,778
Canada	55,060	54,138	45,953	51,300,000	54,094,000	39,400,500	7,177,540	6,088,300	5,201,490

Average yields per acre in pounds in 1933 are estimated as follows, with the averages for 1932 within brackets: Canada 857 (999); Ontario, 839 (1,014); Quebec, 1,001 (933); British Columbia, 576 (746). Average prices in cents per pound in 1933 are estimated as follows, with 1932 prices in brackets: Canada, 13 (11); Ontario, 15 (12); Quebec, 4 (4); British Columbia, 19 (15).

After several years of increasing production, the crop of 1933 was reduced by nearly 25 per cent from the 1932 level. Bright flue-cured and Burley in Ontario and the pipe tobaccos in Quebec were the principal contributors to this decline. Adverse climatic conditions had a marked effect in reducing the yield per acre in Ontario, while in Quebec low prices and accumulated leaf stocks forced the growers to cut the planted acreage. Bright flue-cured production declined from 27,615,230 pounds to 22,762,700 pounds, Burley from 16,644,600 pounds to 9,054,900 pounds, large pipe from 2,961,000 pounds to 1,854,400 pounds, and small pipe from 852,500 pounds to 211,600 pounds as compared with 1932. There was no change in the size of the cigar leaf and dark crops.

The season of 1933 in Ontario was featured by the long-continued dry weather which extended throughout the growing season. As a result the yield per acre of flue-cured tobacco was cut from 995 pounds to 748 pounds. Much of the crop was so badly burnt in the field that it was not harvested, while the proportion of throw-outs in the harvested crop was abnormally high. The general quality of the leaf was much inferior to that of the previous crop. In addition, at least a million pounds were ruined by early frost in September. The drought conditions also seriously reduced the yield of Burley and a large proportion of the crop was of common quality.

In the province of Quebec an otherwise satisfactory season was spoiled by heavy rains toward the end of August. It is estimated that approximately 30 per cent of the cigar leaf and large pipe fields in the northern district was either completely or partially flooded. As a result both the yield and quality were severely reduced. Weather conditions during the curing season further adversely affected the quality, with the result that fully 40 per cent of the crops were of extremely low quality. The percentage of trash is abnormally high. Conditions in the southern district were somewhat better than in the northern area.

The season in British Columbia was, generally speaking, backward. With the exception of August the average temperature was below normal and the rainfall heavier than usual. On the whole, however, conditions were reasonably good although the yield per acre was considerably below that of 1932 and slightly below the average for the five-year period 1928 to 1932.

In general the market has been most unsatisfactory. Up to the end of November, it is estimated that approximately 60 per cent of the flue-cured crop had been purchased at an average price of 19 to 20 cents per pound, the highest price paid being 24 cents. Sales during the ensuing three months were relatively few, although fully two-thirds of the remainder was taken off the hands of the growers through the medium of cash advance contracts with the co-operative associations and certain of the packing companies. Owing to the presence of a

"sell-to-prevent-loss" clause in the company contracts, operative next September, the tobacco thereby secured has been a depressing factor in the market. The crop evaluation service together with the joint marketing activities of the two growers' associations, aided by financial support from the Ontario Government, did much to prevent the recurrence of the panic selling which featured the 1932 market.

The situation in the Burley districts was at first reasonably satisfactory. Prices ranged between 6 and 12 cents per pound, with unusually large purchases for export. Since the middle of January the larger buyers have ceased direct purchases. In their place the remainder of the crop is being bought up by speculators at prices ranging down to 2 cents per pound. As a result the growers have taken steps to organize. The dark crop was grown chiefly on contract.

In Quebec generally, conditions have been deplorable, except in the southern district where there was a good demand for cigar binders. Otherwise prices have been at ridiculously low levels with the tobacco selling relatively slowly. Surplus stocks of certain varieties in the growers' hands, low grade Burley brought in from Ontario, an abnormally high percentage of cigar leaf trash and price cutting in farmers' retail sales have been the chief factors contributing to the chaotic condition of the market. The crop in British Columbia was absorbed by local manufacturers, themselves largely interested in the leaf production.

Table II gives the area and yield of tobacco in Canada, by provinces, for the years 1900, 1910, 1911 and 1913 to 1933 continuously. The figures for Canada include small amounts for British Columbia.

II.-Area and Yield of Tobacco in Canada, by Provinces, 1900, 1910, 1911 and 1913-33

Year	Quebec	Ontario	Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Canada
	acres	acres	acres	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb. per acre	lb. per acre	lb. per acre
1900 ¹	8,661 11,818 12,134	3,144 7,017 13,591	11,906 18,928 25,826	7,565 10,115	3,504 7,499	11,267 17,632	881 856 -	1,114 1,068	946 931
1913	5,000	6,000	11,000	4,500	8,000	12,500	900	1,300	1,136
1914	4,750	5,000	9,750	5,000	5,000	10,000	950	1,200	1,128
1915.	4,500	4,500	9,000	4,050	4,950	9,000	900	1,000	1,000
1916.	2,933	2,958	5,891	3,000	2,943	5,943	1,023	1,000	1,000
1917.	5,000	2,930	7,930	5,000	3,495	8,495	1,000	1,192	1,071
1918.	6,903	6,500	13,403	7,732	6,500	14,232	1,120	1,000	1,062
1919.	22,360	9,226	31,586	16,770	17,000	33,770	750	1,843	1,069
1920 ¹	17, 252 9, 958 5, 256 16, 573 15, 302 8, 044	19,621 6,663 6,553 9,189 8,630 13,273	36,891 16,628 11,809 25,762 23,932 21,317	13,366 6,127 14,916 10,500 6,576	19,279 7,122 11,032 10,797 12,135	32,660 13,249 25,948 21,297 18,711	775 1,166 900 680 817	983 1,091 1,201 1,251 914	885 - 1,124 1,007 890 878
1925.	9,554	18,261	27,825	8,632	20,623	29,266	910	1,130	1,052
1926.	9,808	23,493	33,356	8,693	20,064	28,824	886	854	864
1927.	10,018	33,650	44,028	7,824	35,622	43,917	769	1,095	997
1928.	10,368	32,654	43,138	8,546	33,266	41,976	824	1,019	972
1929.	9,300	28,300	37,700	8,380	21,419	29,886	901	757	793
1930.	8,450	32,805	41,444	8,021	28,617	36,717	949	876	897
1931.	7,330	47,360	55,060	6,340	44,770	51,300	865	945	932
1932.	8,520	45,106	54,138	7,952	45,760	54,094	933	1,014	999
1933.	6,090	39,326	45,953	6,095	32,996	39,400	1,001	839	857

¹Census figures.

STATISTICS OF HIVES AND HONEY

The annual estimates of apicultural produce given below have been mostly supplied by the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and compiled in consultation with the Dominion Apiarist.

Maritime Provinces.—Production of honey in Prince Edward Island in 1933 has been estimated at 12,000 pounds, a decrease of $7 \cdot 7$ per cent from the estimated production of 13,000 pounds in 1932. According to a statement issued by the Apicultural Division of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, 264 registered bee-keepers in Nova Scotia report a total of 1,378 colonies, with an estimated production of 48,500 pounds of honey in 1933, a decrease of 8,600 pounds or $15 \cdot 1$ per cent as compared with an estimated production of 57,100 pounds in 1932. The honey crop in New Brunswick has been estimated at 50,000 pounds for 1933 as compared with 44,000 pounds in 1932, an increase of 6,000 pounds or $13 \cdot 6$ per cent.

The average value of honey in the Maritime Provinces has been estimated at 12 cents per pound as compared with 11 cents per pound in 1932. Estimated values of crops in 1933, with the 1932 values within brackets, are as follows: Prince Edward Island \$1,400 (\$1,400); Nova Scotia \$5,600 (\$6,300); New

Brunswick \$6,000 (\$4,800).

Quebec.—Table I gives the annual statistics of the bee-keeping industry, as collected by the Apicultural and Statistical Divisions of the Quebec Department of Agriculture.

1.—Statistics of	Hives and	Honey in	Quebec,	1928-33

Description	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	19331
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bee-keepers. Colonies. Movable hives. Fixed hives. Black bees. Hybrid bees Italian bees. Winter losses. Bee-keepers beginning. Extracted honey Comb honey. Wax	7,931 105,710 100,920 4,790 9,237 32,502 63,971 14,513 624 1b. 3,666,499 358,357 72,853	7, 967 106, 331 102, 655 3, 676 10, 560 31, 858 63, 913 15, 405 572 1b. 3, 665, 853 403, 165 61, 196	7,816 108,282 104,439 3,843 7,147 31,199 69,936 10,080 575 1b. 4,006,084 396,696 55,437	7,737 103,898 99,685 4,213 7,332 30,765 65,801 8,466 640 1b. 5,082,600 550,800 65,700	7,532 94,889 91,532 3,357 6,316 28,990 61,083 10,193 699 1b. 2,415,200 236,000 44,600	5,801 70,530 66,903 3,627 4,707 21,543 44,280 20,893 604 1b. 3,753,500 289,400 53,700
Value of honey and wax Total value of hives, honey	610,829	435, 175	455,330	618, 129	227,400	466,500
and wax	2,099,968	1,942,155	1,961,337	1,857,492	1,339,300	1,453,900

¹ Subject to revision.

The estimated production of extracted honey for 1933 is 3,753,500 pounds, an increase of 55·4 per cent as compared with 2,415,200 pounds in 1932. The production of comb honey amounts to 289,400 pounds, an increase of 22·6 per cent. The total value of production of honey and wax is estimated at \$466,500 as compared with \$227,400 in 1932, an increase of 105·1 per cent. The production of beeswax in 1933 is estimated at 53,700 pounds of the value of \$18,600 compared with 44,600 pounds of the value of \$11,150 in 1932.

Ontario.—In Table II are presented the statistics of the industry as compiled by the Apicultural Division of the Provincial Department of Agriculture from data secured from the registration of Ontario bee-keepers for the years 1928-32.

II.—Statistics of Hives	and Honey in	Ontario, 1928-33
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Year	Apiaries	piaries Hives		Average yield per hive	Price per pound	Total value	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents	\$	
1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933 ¹ .	6,337 6,637 6,490 6,065 4,897	159,138 162,459 159,435 157,101 136,109	13,860,000 13,997,800 12,065,900 12,544,300 8,841,600 8,500,000	87 86 76 80 65	12 10 6 6 7 7	1,663,200 1,399,800 724,000 752,700 618,900 595,000	

¹Subject to revision.

The estimated production of honey in 1933 is 8,500,000 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 8,841,600 pounds in 1932, a decrease of 341,600 pounds or 3·9 per cent. The estimated total value of \$595,000 for the crop of 1933 represents a corresponding decrease of \$23,900 or 3·9 per cent as compared with \$618,900, the revised value of the 1932 crop. The production of beeswax in 1933 is estimated at 106,250 pounds of the value of \$17,000 as compared with a production of 110,550 pounds of the value of \$17,700 in 1932.

Manitoba.—Table III reproduces the statistics of hives and honey in Manitoba for each of the years 1924 to 1933, as published by the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

III.—Statistics of Hives and Honey in Manitoba, 1924-33

	Bee-	Colo	onies	Honey	Total	Wholesale	Total
Year	keepers	Spring count	Fall count	per colony	honey	price per lb.	value
	No.	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents	\$
1924	1,800	15,489	22,113	84	1,302,000	15	195,300
1925	2,000	27,370	39,620	150	4,107,120	15	616,068
1926	2,512	30,650	41,462	115	3,522,512	15	528,377
1927	2,500	43,200	58,425	171	7,386,575	13	960, 254
1928	2,800	42,406	46,354	136	5,774,398	13	750,672
1929	2,856	47,595	42,726	144	6,853,600	12	822,432
1930	2,800	61,922	59,668	163	10,110,128	9	909,911
1931	2,500	44,287		166	7,367,375	7	516,346
1932	2,350	32,776	- 40	180	5,886,300	7	412,000
1933	2,600	28,000	-	136	3,800,000	8	304,000

The estimated production of 3,800,000 pounds in 1933 shows a decrease of 2,086,300 pounds, or 35·4 per cent as compared with a production figure of 5,886,300 pounds in 1932. The estimated value of \$304,000 in 1933 shows a corresponding decrease of \$108,000, or 26·2 per cent as compared with a value of \$412,000 in 1932.

Saskatchewan.—Annual statistics of hives and honey dating from 1925, as reported by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, are shown in Table IV.

IV.—Statistics of Hives and Honey in Saskatchewan, 1925-33

Description	Unit	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Colonies	No.	3,5091	2,2901	5,9621	7,0861	7,6731	7,019	7,316	7,308	8,804
Extracted honey: Production Price per lb Total value	lb. cents	136,983 21·0 28,766	139,089 20·0 27,818	436,932 18·7 81,881	$ \begin{array}{r} 390,508 \\ 17 \cdot 5 \\ 68,456 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 372,969 \\ 17 \cdot 5 \\ 65,270 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 643, 368 \\ 15 \cdot 1 \\ 97, 129 \end{bmatrix}$	579,468 11·5 66,638	397,307 10·4 41,320	891, 282 10·4 92, 693
Comb honey: Production Price per lb Total value	lb. cents	25, 192 32·0 8, 061	31,198 32·0 9,983	$\begin{bmatrix} 64,062\\ 35\cdot 5\\ 22,735 \end{bmatrix}$	31,794 28·9 9,204	31,933 26·0 8,303	42,313 26·3 11,128	30,012 22·2 6,663	22,842 18·2 4,157	34, 264 20·7 7, 093
All honey: Production Total value	lb.	162, 175 36, 827	170, 287 37, 801	500,974 104,616	422,302 77,660	404,902 73,573	685,551 108,257	609,480 73,301	420, 100 45, 500	925,500 99,800

¹Fall count. Spring count: 1925, 2,091; 1926, 1,586; 1927, 3,803; 1928, 5,172; 1929, 6,434.

The estimated total production shows an increase of 120·3 per cent from 420,100 pounds in 1932 to 925,500 pounds in 1933. There is a corresponding increase of 119·3 per cent in the estimated total value of \$99,800 in 1933 as compared with \$45,500 in 1932.

Alberta.—The Provincial Department of Agriculture reports data for the years 1924 to 1933 as in Table V.

V.—Statistics of Hives and Honey in Alberta, 1924-33

Year	Bee- keepers reporting	Colonies	Production of honey	Value of honey	Average value per lb.
	No.	No.	lb.	\$	cents
1924	160	-	55,000	13,000	24
1925	145	2,043	115,000	23,000	20
1926	115	2,560	215,000	36,600	17
1927	133	3,450	300,000	60,000	20
1928	141	4,150	336,000	67,200	20
1929	~ 151	4,558	522,000	78,300	15
1930	166	4,452	990,000	99,000	10
1931	174	5,500	915,000	91,500	10
1932	286	5,700	550,000	44,000	8
1933	261	5,800	1,000,000	90,000	9

The production of honey in 1933 is estimated at 1,000,000 pounds as compared with 550,000 pounds in 1932, an increase of 81·8 per cent. The value of the 1933 crop is estimated at \$90,000, an increase of 104·5 per cent as compared with an estimated value of \$44,000 in 1932.

British Columbia.—The Provincial Department of Agriculture reports data for the years 1924 to 1933 as in Table VI.

VI.—Statistics	of Hives	and	Honey	in	Rritish	Columbia	1024-33
AT. Stanishing	OI THIVES	DILLO	REURICA	AAA	THE ROTE TOW	COLUMN BURGO	TOWE-DO

Year	Apiaries	Hives	Total honey	Average yield per hive	Price per lb.	Total value
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents	\$
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	2,408 2,426 2,471 2,635 2,695 2,753 2,816 2,938 2,971 2,965	14,604 15,505 16,988 18,708 19,213 19,541 20,443 21,409 21,927 20,315	679,289 638,319 898,257 986,719 985,709 989,393 1,121,325 1,144,370 1,007,200 1,164,600	46 41 52 52 51 50 55 54 46 57	22 22 22 22 22 22 16 11 11 11	149, 443 140, 430 197, 616 217, 078 216, 855 158, 303 123, 346 125, 881 120, 900 157, 200

The production of honey in 1933 is estimated at 1,164,600 pounds, as compared with 1,007,200 pounds in 1932, an increase of 157,400 pounds or 15·6 per cent. The value of the crop is estimated at \$157,200, as compared with \$120,900 in 1932, an increase of \$36,300, or 30 per cent. The value of beeswax produced in 1933 is estimated at \$2,900, as compared with \$2,500 in 1932.

Canada.—Table VII summarizes by provinces the available data on the production and value of honey for the years 1932 and 1933. The figures for 1933 are subject to revision.

VII.—Production and Value of Honey in Canada, by Provinces, 1932-33

Province		1932	-	1933			
Frovince	Production	Price per lb.	Value	Production	Price per lb.	Value	
	lb.	cents	\$	lb.	cents	\$	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	44,000 2,651,200 8,841,600 5,886,300 420,100	11 11 11 8 7 7 11 8 12	1,400 6,300 4,800 216,300 618,900 412,000 45,500 44,000 120,900	$\begin{array}{c} 12,000 \\ 48,500 \\ 50,000 \\ 4,042,900 \\ 8,500,000 \\ 3,800,000 \\ 925,500 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 1,164,600 \end{array}$	12 12 12 11 7 8 11 9	1,400 5,600 6,000 447,800 595,000 304,000 99,800 90,000 157,200	
Total	19,470,500	8	1,470,100	19,543,500	9	1,706,800	

The total production of honey in Canada in 1933 is estimated at 19,543,500 pounds of the value of \$1,706,800 as compared with 19,470,500 pounds of the value of \$1,470,100 in 1932. The average value per pound of all honey is 9 cents for 1933 as compared with 8 cents in 1932. Sharp increases in production and value in 1933 are shown in Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, while a marked decrease is recorded in Manitoba. Estimates of production and value for New Brunswick and British Columbia are somewhat higher for 1933 and slightly lower for Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, as compared with 1932.

Exports and Imports of Honey.—Table VIII shows the exports of Canadian honey by principal countries of destination for each of the calendar years 1928 to 1933, inclusive.

VIII.—Exports of Canadian Honey by Principal Countries of Destination, 1928-1933

Country of Destination	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
United Kingdomlb.	319,818	1,213,229	1,292,092	1,796,859	2,161,800	2,213,899	
	31,929	131,663	134,816	175,247	184,341	254,099	
Belgiumlb.	_	7,000 571	7,800 552	11,520 899	6,000 468	4,200 419	
Francelb.	84,730 8,701	2,100 190	38,100 3,448	39,000 3,385	-		
Germanylb.	279,683	154,796	147,000	118,080	15,300	9,300	
	24,405	13,936	11,911	7,648	919	545	
Netherlandslb.	517,370	300,380	208,404	579,982	87,727	544,506	
	34,335	22,833	13,630	34,141	4,905	23,759	
Norwaylb.	7,260 613	11,037 1,101	10,149 864	$3,270 \\ 242$	14, 109 973	22,145 1,589	
United Stateslb.	32,568	53,859	39,766	35,245	9,684	8,294	
	3,737	6,113	4,445	3,526	905	797	
Other Countries lb.	4,588 480	$2,470 \\ 244$	5,724 728	5,313 555	3,730 502	4,426 449	
Total Exports lb.	1,246,017	1,744,871	1,749,035	2,589,269	2,298,350	2,806,770	
	104,200	176,651	170,394	225,643	193,013	281,657	

The total exports of honey in 1933 of 2,806,770 pounds of the value of \$281,657 show increases of 22·1 per cent in quantity and 45·9 per cent in value from the total exports of 2,298,350 pounds of the value of \$193,013 in 1932. Exports to the Netherlands, United Kingdom and Norway were increased, while exports to Belgium, France, Germany and the United States show reductions in quantity and value.

The imports of honey into Canada are relatively small, amounting to 21,124 pounds of the value of \$1,912 in 1932 and 28,770 pounds of the value of

\$3,141 in 1933, chiefly from Jamaica and the United States.

HOPS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1926-1933

The figures in the following table represent the estimates of the Statistics Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The total production of hops in British Columbia in 1933 amounted to 1,477,425 pounds, as compared with 791,159 pounds in 1932, an increase of 86·7 per cent. The total crop was valued at \$491,220, as compared with \$241,245 in 1932, an increase of 103·6 per cent.

Hops in British Columbia, 1926-33

Item	Unit	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Area	acres	594	1,037	1,049	1,165	948	925	6901	9841
Yield per acre	Ib.	1,627	1,375	922	1,240	1,230	1,330	1,147	1,502
Total yield	lb.	966,438	1,425,875	967, 178	1,444,600	1,166,040	1,230,250	791,159	1,477,425
Average price per lb	cents	38	32	26	26	27	29	30.5	33 - 25
Total value	\$	367,246	456, 280	251,466	375,596	314,830	356,772	241,245	491,220

¹ The average yield per acre is estimated on the basis of the total area cropped. The total areas planted are 990 acres in 1932 and 1,084 acres in 1933.

Exports of hops from Canada increased from 15,341 pounds of the value of \$1,007 in 1932 to 773,275 pounds of the value of \$263,189 in 1933. Imports of hops during the same period decreased from 750,865 pounds in 1932 to 675,287 pounds in 1933, while the value of imports increased from \$142,897 in 1932 to \$215,352 in 1933.

FUR FARMS OF CANADA, 1924-32

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has released a report on the fur farms of Canada for the years 1931 and 1932. The statistics of the industry as contained in this report are summarized in the following tables. Table I shows, by provinces, the number of fur farms, value of lands and buildings, and value of fur-bearing animals for the years 1930-32. Tables II, III and IV present an historical review of the fur-farming industry in Canada for the years 1924 to 1932, inclusive. Table II shows the value of fur-bearing animals sold, Table III the value of pelts sold, and Table IV the value of fur-bearing animals on fur farms at December 31 for each of the years during this period.

The number of fur farms in operation in Canada in the year 1932 was 6,296, compared with 6,541 in the preceding year. The value of property was less in 1932 than in 1931, the decrease being due chiefly to the lower values recorded for fur-bearing animals, but due also to a reduction in the number of silver foxes on the farms at the end of the year. The total value of property in 1932 was \$12,724,395, this total comprising \$5,969,633, the value of the land and buildings, and \$6,754,762, the value of fur-bearing animals. Compared with the preceding year the value of the land and buildings shows a decrease of \$1,125,478, or 16 per cent, the value of the animals a decrease of \$1,742,475, or 21 per cent, and the total value of property a decrease of \$2,867,953, or 18 per cent. The number of live animals sold from the fur farms declined in 1932, amounting to only 7,216 compared with 9,623 in 1931, while the total value dropped from \$492,000 in 1931 to \$243,193 in 1932. Average values were lower for practically all kinds silver fox at \$49, compared with \$86 in 1931; mink at \$18, compared with \$29; raccoon at \$7, compared with \$11; and fisher at \$55, compared with \$121. The total number of pelts of all kinds sold by the farms in 1932 was 135,718 compared with 133,248 in 1931, and the total value was \$3,046,627, compared with \$3,071,460. The number of silver fox pelts sold is the largest in the history of the industry—98,677—and increases in number are also recorded for most of the other principal kinds. Average prices for pelts were slightly lower than in 1931—silver fox averaged \$29 per pelt, compared with \$30 in 1931; mink, \$4, compared with \$5; raccoon, \$4, compared with \$5; and fisher, \$28, compared with \$36. The total number of fur-bearing animals on the farms at the end of the year 1932, exclusive of muskrat and beaver, for which estimates only are available, was 122,114, compared with 130,355 in 1931.

I.—Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Value of Fur-bearing Animals, 1930-1932

Province	Fur farms			Value of	land and h	uildings	Value of	fur-bearing	animals
Tiovince	1930	1931	1932	1930	1930 1931		1930	1931	1932
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia Nova Sunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory North West Territories	719 566 789 1,996 1,203 308 213 304 409 15 2	648 621 753 2,043 1,218 311 204 319 412 11 1 6,541	607 618 750 2,025 1,108 270 182 352 376 7 1	656, 120 1, 698, 954 1, 841, 226 524, 572 738, 744 653, 712 763, 615 33, 250 3, 700	269,587 451,417 1,314,061 1,687,221 508,585 723,311 663,098 470,922 23,300	877, 857 236, 760 404, 237 1, 055, 243 500, 333 294, 737 769, 683 541, 141 13, 200	880,515 1,498,240 3,686,377 3,378,708 991,688 1,006,906 1,369,120 1,051,565	434,915 657,774 1,839,816 1,874,217 625,632 578,207 923,619 509,975 14,570 270	361,461 621,388 1,409,895 1,398,884 508,866 349,728 802,564 354,824 5,630 360

II.—Value of Fur-bearing Animals Sold from Fur Farms, Canada, 1924-1932

Kind	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox		2,755,668	2,189,330	2,501,816	3,552,874	3,856,158	1,405,202	358,394	193,043
Patch or cross fox								8,526	4,467
Red fox					12,159				2,657
Blue fox		65,620	20,225	28, 115	28,530	45,035	24,895	8,270	1,355
Silver blue		-	_	-	550	-	_	-	-
White fox		- 1	-	-	400	-	161	-	210
Mink	8,353	15,654		58,992					28,581
Raccoon		3,683	4,955	7,626	18,031		13,800	4,825	2,163
Skunk		242	188	190	-	80		-	_
Marten		400	230	700	350				570
Fisher	100	500	825	635	2,375		4,399		2,090
Coyote	-	26	-	6	-	20	20	124	-
Badger		-	-	-	215		2,957	485	145
Fitch		-	-		-	100	1,720	6,724	5,565
Ferret		-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-
Siberian hare		252	173	58	-		-	-	
Chinchilla rabbit		16,384	14,412	11,860					438
Rabbit, n.e.s	1,595	2,574	133		7,861		677	172	642
Karakul sheep	3,800	4,572					1,500		275
Muskrat		2,024	3,773	6,719			28,394	3,881	457
Beaver	-	-	-	100	200	60	625	380	en
Nutria	-	-	-		-	-	-	175	515
Lynx	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	20
Total	2,553,430	2,899,294	2,298,402	2,652,150	3,837,420	4,474,953	1,828,545	492,000	243,193

III.-Value of Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, Canada, 1924-1932

Kind	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox. Patch or cross fox. Red fox. Blue fox. White fox. Mink. Raccoon. Skunk. Marten. Fisher. Coyote. Badger. Lynx. Fitch. Weasel. Siberian hare.	620,810 33,120 8,817 	736,289 27,880 14,585 - 40 1,888 242 65 - 72 30 - - -	1,174,700 34,177 13,055 60 - 2,044 295 252 - 85 60 - -	49,125	54,307 21,774 13,516 - 8,916 1,502 23	43,122 18,585 19,144 	75,676 21,549 25,318 25 34,538 2,618 11 100 405 691	84,993 20,445 12,758 792 99,033 4,445 79 145 718	93,018 21,924 9,032 135 87,604 5,096 10 313 1,120 395
Chinchilla rabbit. Rabbit, n.e.s. Karakul sheep. Muskrat. Beaver	85 91 1,000 *	195 1,930	178 28 - 896 215	1,701 182 800 8,564 100	-	-	9,205		
Total	664,620	783,313	1,226,052	2,163,014	2,389,026	2,304,910	3,096,270	3,071,460	3,046,627

IV.	Value of	Fur-bearing	Animals on Fu	r Farms,	Canada, at	t December 31,	1924-1932
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Kind	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox Patch or cross fox. Red fox. Blue fox Silver blue fox White fox Mink Raccoon Skunk Marten Fisher Opossum Coyote Badger Lynx Otter Fitch Ferret Weasel Nutria Siberian hare Chinchilla rabbit Rabbit, n.e.s Karakul sheep Muskrat**	14, 609 39, 166 20, 042 2, 758 8, 757 1, 200 1, 240 140 100 3, 705 2, 0055 93, 000	111, 293 23, 305 126, 205 2, 205 37, 161 6, 487 2, 805 2, 035 715 715 715 220 12, 865 5, 334	110, 517 21, 709 149, 990 79, 145 16, 448 4, 870 6, 600 55 55 55 55 - - - - - 188 15, 303 1, 944 8, 809 73, 308	122, 400 28, 460 28, 21, 780 29, 460 41, 093 41, 100 10, 510 10, 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	167, 222 46, 770 172, 682 1, 520 328, 998 59, 672 48, 310 24, 325 480 4, 445 880 27, 711 12, 575 5, 348	233, 220 91, 575 196, 750 765, 333 80, 801 17, 349 28, 585 23, 350 23, 350 550 	77, 872 174, 193 1, 286, 737 72, 242 29, 810 29, 810 2, 55 1, 592 18, 812 1, 600 2, 55 700 2, 700 2,	150, 597 45, 988 73, 237 650 2, 410 642, 045 48, 640 17, 550 29, 170 - 336 7, 125 660 600 13, 478 1, 889 1, 880 685 1, 650 152, 889	33, 199 34, 375 200 1, 310 328, 534 32, 033 16, 995 302 2, 661 320 16, 496 15 29 2, 245 1, 454 1, 255 93, 473
Total	8,389,387	10,043,194	11,153,838	13,618,258	16,401,453	21,303,035	16,197,747	8,497,237	6,754,762

^{*}Statistics not available.

PREPARATION OF LAND IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The preparation of land in the Prairie Provinces during 1933 was considerably greater than in 1932 and represents a higher figure than in any previous year excepting 1929. The total acreage of land prepared as fallow, new breaking or fall ploughing in the three Provinces during 1933 is estimated at 20,730,680 acres, compared with a revised figure of 18,270,500 acres for 1932 and 22,847,000 acres prepared in 1929 for crop or fallow in 1930.

The amount of summer-fallow, which has been establishing new records every year since 1929, again set a new high figure last year, reaching 14,308,400 acres compared with 12,908,600 acres in the previous year. The increase was practically confined to Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The amount of new breaking continued its downward course, which has been evident since 1929. New breaking during 1933 amounted to 442,280 acres compared with 471,900 acres in 1932 and the high record of 1,695,000 acres in 1929.

The acreage ploughed in the fall of 1933 increased considerably over the previous autumn and was 5,980,000 acres compared with 4,890,000 acres in 1932.

During these years of low grain prices, the farming practice of western Canada is being adapted to include a higher percentage of summer-fallow. While there are several factors influencing this development, the control of weeds, the best possible utilization of machinery and horse power and the necessity of producing high yields per acre are important. The abandonment of grain lands in 1933 which were despoiled by drought or insects also led to higher acreages being fallowed. Under present conditions there is little inclination to break up new land. Soil and weather conditions in the fall of 1933 were more favourable for ploughing than in the previous year.

^{**}Based on estimates furnished by the operators of the farms.

Estimates of Summer Fallowing, New Breaking and Fall Ploughing, with Areas under Wheat and All Field Crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1925-34

Province	Year	Summer fallow of previous year	New breaking of previous year	Fall ploughing of previous year	Total acreage prepared in previous year	Area under wheat	Total area under field crops
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Manitoba	1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	1,446,000 1,456,000 1,524,000 1,821,000 1,617,000 1,617,000 1,873,000 1,647,600 1,654,000	71,000 73,700 82,700 71,000 76,000 84,000 82,000 62,000 50,000 48,000	1,126,000 1,870,000 1,470,000 1,722,000 2,840,000 2,653,000 3,238,000 2,689,000 2,954,000	2,643,000 3,399,700 3,076,700 3,614,000 4,435,000 5,163,000 4,356,000 4,386,600 4,656,000	1,902,714 2,085,547 2,195,377 2,660,125 2,300,615 2,150,000 2,540,000 2,651,000	5,790,006 6,199,008 5,968,983 6,744,467 6,687,163 5,968,700 ² 5,664,109 5,866,800 5,963,900
Saskatchewan	1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	5,309,300 5,552,068 5,678,206 6,011,450 5,879,917 6,415,000 6,908,000 7,275,200 7,257,200 8,579,400	407, 429 355, 025 485, 505 564, 030 524, 637 793, 000 599, 000 240, 000 166, 900 173, 280	2,838,454 1,541,392 1,856,920 2,450,616 2,961,000 3,871,000 2,334,000 3,305,000 2,051,000 2,851,000	8,555,183 7,448,485 8,020,631 9,026,096 9,365,554 11,079,000 9,841,000 10,820,200 9,475,100 11,603,680	12,508,962 13,558,384 12,979,279 13,790,854 14,445,286 14,684,000 ² 14,961,000 15,543,000 14,743,000	18,200,916 19,388,609 19,527,971 21,063,678 22,420,232 22,279,300 ² 21,946,242 22,333,900 21,306,000
Alberta	1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	2,313,031 2,586,346 2,718,926 2,845,873 2,732,599 3,069,000 3,215,000 4,003,800 4,075,000	398,744 414,720 559,731 750,000 850,000 818,000 619,000 200,000 255,000 221,000	2,718,000 550,000 225,000 150,000 175,000	2,711,775 ¹ 3,001,066 ¹ 3,278,657 ¹ 3,595,873 ¹ 3,582,599 ¹ 6,605,000 4,384,000 3,675,000 4,408,800 4,471,000	5,347,972 6,161,383 6,251,000 6,707,526 7,551,215 7,930,000 ² 7,938,000 8,201,000 7,898,000	9,450,553 10,705,948 10,971,761 11,727,830 12,432,595 13,265,400 ² 13,455,936 14,019,000 13,909,400
Prairie Provinces	1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	9,068,331 9,594,414 9,921,132 10,678,323 10,131,516 11,101,000 11,744,000 12,398,200 12,908,600 14,308,400	877,173 843,445 1,127,936 1,385,030 1,450,637 1,695,000 1,300,000 502,000 471,900 442,280	3,964,454 ¹ 3,411,392 ¹ 3,326,920 ¹ 4,172,616 ¹ 5,801,000 ¹ 10,051,000 5,537,000 6,768,000 4,890,000 5,980,000	13,909,958 ¹ 13,849,251 ¹ 14,375,988 ¹ 16,235,960 ¹ 17,383,153 ² 22,847,000 18,581,000 19,668,200 18,270,500 20,730,680	19,759,648 21,805,314 21,425,656 23,158,505 24,297,116 24,764,000° 25,439,000 26,395,000 25,177,000	33,441,475 36,293,565 36,468 715 39,535,975 41,539,990 41,513,400° 41,066,287 42,229,400 41,179,300

¹ Incomplete; estimates of fall ploughing in Alberta previous to 1929 are not available.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

WORLD'S WHEAT PRODUCTION, 1928-33

The following table, from the International Crop Report of February, 1934, gives the world's wheat production in 1933 as compared with each of the years 1928-32 and with the five-year average 1923-27.

² Based on preliminary compilations of the decennial census, 1931.

I.-World's Wheat Production1

(million bushels)

	Europe										
Year	Import- ing countries	Export- ing countries	Total	North America	South America	Asia	Africa	Oceania	Total	U.S.S.R.	
Average, 1923–27	920	323	1,243	1,210	275	402	180	143	3,381	694	
1928	977 1,071 915 974 1,207 1,267	433 378 446 462 283 440	1,409 1,449 1,360 1,435 1,490 1,707	1,491 1,139 1,322 1,270 1,209 809	399 221 273 264 277 309	342 384 456 407 393 415	116 136 115 131 140 120	168 134 221 197 220 165	3,925 3,463 3,747 3,704 3,729 3,525	807 694 989 744 1,019	

¹ Not including China, Persia, Turkey or Iraq.

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, March 8: With the exception of the last two days, when rain and snow fell over the greater part of the country, February was exceptionally fine and dry with sharp frosts at night. Apart from the lack of rain and the consequent increasing shortage of water in some parts of the country, conditions during the month were generally favourable to agriculture and considerable progress was made, work being more forward than usual at the close of the month. Extremely good seed beds have been obtained and in some districts farmers have proceeded with the spring sowing at an earlier date than usual. Reports indicate that autumn sown crops presented a satisfactory appearance but were in need of rain. Wheat made some progress, the plant generally being even, healthy and fairly vigorous. Barley and oats were promising and rye and beans a strong, healthy plant.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, March 13: The mild and dry conditions which had prevailed throughout January continued during the first three weeks of February and excellent progress was made with farm work of all kinds. A change in weather conditions occurred during the last week of February; cold and stormy winds with frost and snow were general, particularly on high ground in northern and northeastern areas. During the first three weeks of February, autumn sown wheat made excellent progress and in all districts the plants had a vigorous and healthy appearance. The severe weather conditions that prevailed during the last few days of the month checked growth to some extent. On the whole, however, the prospects for the crop were very promising at the beginning of March. A good proportion of the land intended for spring wheat was broken up ready for sowing operations and in several districts seeding had made good progress. As a result of the fine, open weather that has prevailed during the winter, grass and clover seeds generally are green and vigorous and show more promise than is usual at this date. Pastures, too, have a fresh appearance. Fodder is fairly plentiful, although there is a scarcity of straw in a few areas.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, March 8: Exceptionally bright and dry weather conditions were experienced during the greater part of February. The long spell of drought was practically unbroken until the last week of the month when the rather mild conditions for the time of the year were superseded by more seasonable weather which included rain, hail and snow. During the month there were innumerable cold snaps at night time. Preparations for sowing and planting are advanced for the time of the year and in some early districts the sowing of oats and the planting of potatoes has begun. Winter sown wheat has germinated well and the early brairds generally have a healthy appearance. In some areas the drought has retarded growth but reports generally indicate that the mild weather has been beneficial to the crop.

United States.—The "planting intentions" report as of March 1, issued by the United States Crop-Reporting Board, indicates that the total harvested acreage of crops, including winter wheat and rye and excluding cotton, will probably be not more than 1 per cent above the sharply reduced acreage harvested last season when a very unusual acreage of small grain crops was abandoned. This very slight increase indicated is still about 6 per cent below the average acreage of these crops harvested during the five years 1928-32. March intentions indicate 92,073,000 acres of corn for harvest in 1934, compared with 102,239,000 acres harvested in 1933, a decrease of nearly 10 per cent. Indicated acreage of spring wheat other than Durum for harvest this year is 16,439,000 acres, a decrease of about 2 per cent as compared with the acreage harvested in 1933. A further decrease in Durum wheat is reported this year, indicating an acreage for harvest of 2,155,000 acres, compared with 2,310,000 acres harvested in 1933. The indicated acreage of all spring wheat for harvest in 1934 is 2.5 per cent less than the acreage harvested in 1933. The decrease from 1933 in sown acreage, however, is greater than the decrease in acreage for harvest because of unusually heavy abandonment in 1933. The December report of the Board indicated a probable abandonment of winter wheat in the neighbourhood of 20 per cent. Reports as of March 1 indicate that the total acreage of wheat for harvest in 1934 may exceed the 1933 acreage by some 10 or 12 per cent. The area of oats harvested in 1934 may be about 5.7 per cent greater than last year, or 38,640,000 acres. The indicated acreage of barley for harvest in 1934 is 11,818,000 acres, an increase of 17.6 per cent from the acreage harvested in 1933, but about 7 per cent below the 5-year average (1928-32) acreage harvested.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first five months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1933 and 1934.

II.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to December 31, 1932 and 1933

Wheat	Five n August 1-D		Flour	Five months August 1-December 31		
	1932	1933		1932	1933	
Exports— United States	40	000 bush. 5,651 92,227 37,283 22,748 13,588 224 349 48,376	Exports— United States	220 2,426 100 283 7 1,215	000 brl. 1,679 2,513 484 2,295 61 395 3 1,418 4,035	
Total	251,589	220,446	Total		12,883	
Imports— Germany Belgium France. Great Britain and Northern Ireland Irish Free State. Italy Netherlands. Sweden Switzerland. Czechoslovakia Japan. Other countries.	18, 247 24, 809 82, 385 5, 449 6, 801 11, 313 2, 146 8, 903	12, 162 17, 515 13, 992 88, 246 6, 820 5, 254 12, 662 874 8, 513 136 5, 721 28, 255	Imports— Germany. Austria. Denmark Finland. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State Norway. Netherlands. Czechoslovakia. Egypt. Other Countries	150 178 290 1,847 497 240 183 66 70	17 177 173 234 2,630 373 226 214 7 24	
Total	217,819	200,150	Total	5,243	5,322	

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 278,420,000 bushels for the five months ended December 31, 1933, as compared with 305,184,000 bushels for the five months ended December 31, 1932. The imports of wheat and flour, expressed as wheat, were for the same period 224,099,000 bushels for 1933 and 241,413,000 bushels for 1932.

The World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Source—Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

III.-World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	January 1, 1934	February 1, 1934	February 1, 1933	February 1, 1932	February 1, 1931
U.S.A. wheat. Canada wheat. U.S.A. flour as wheat. Canada flour as wheat.	000 bush. 190,710 233,100 6,990 2,020	000 bush. 176,650 226,440 6,800 2,060	000 bush. 218,730 221,440 6,860 2,250	000 bush. 254,780 188,840 7,050 1,800	000 bush. 243,020 198,800 10,560 450
Total North America	432,820	411,950	449,280	452,470	452,830
United Kingdom wheat stock United Kingdom flour as wheat Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for Continent direct. Afloat for orders.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,320 \\ 10,700 \end{array} $	12,840 1,680 105,000 12,880 17,460 9,190 11,140	5,960 1,000 127,000 11,400 23,870 13,730 11,310	16,320 1,440 100,000 10,680 18,850 14,430 17,410	15,840 1,520 87,500 6,640 11,250 13,810 12,210
Total	100,100	170,190	194,270	179,130	148,770
Grand Total	532,920	582,140	643,550	631,600	601,600

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for February, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of February are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degree	of temperat	ure F.	Precipi-	Hours of	sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual	
Ottawa, Ont Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S. Nappan, N.S. Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Rouge, Que. Lennoxville, Que. La Ferme, Que. Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man Brandon, Man Indian Head, Sask. Swift Current, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Lacombe, Alta. Lethbridge, Alta. Windermere, B.C. Summerland, B.C. Agassiz, B.C. Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	43-00 30-00 30-00 32-00 41-00 42-00 42-00 41-30 50-00 41-30 55-00 67-00 48-00	-37·00 -21·00 -14·00 -13·00 -23·00 -31·00 -21·00 -21·00 -43·00 -43·00 -50·00 -17·00 -21·50 -25·00 -21·50 -25·00 -21·00 -21·00 -21·00 -26·30 -34·30 -34·30 -34·30 -34·30 -34·30 -7·00 18·00 -7·00 32·00 -33·00	- 2.70 11.84 13.56 10.13 6.27 3.89 2.41 0.23 - 5.68 16.81 -11.10 10.53 11.20 16.12 23.80 24.50 33.71 45.30 43.30	1.65 4.87 5.85 5.85 4.57 3.38 2.12 3.90 2.35 0.77 0.62 0.62 0.10 0.07 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.45 0.45 0.11 0.00 0.05 3.16 2.06	292 289 292 290 288 287 291 291 284 285 283 282 283 282 281 275 276 278 278 284 283 282 283 282 283 284 285 285 286 286 287 288 288 287 288 288 288 288 288 288	155.5 118.7 88.0 100.2 136.5 116.5 105.6 131.4 129.5 139.4 144.8 131.9 115.1 142.9 134.8 134.8 134.8 134.8 134.8 135.0 142.1 142.1 142.1 142.1 143.8 135.0 143.8 135.0	

Ottawa, March 24, 1934.

E. S. Archibald,
Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING FEBRUARY

There was a very great difference between the temperature characteristics of eastern and western Canada during February. West of Lake Superior and Hudson Bay it was a very mild February, a large area from the Yukon to the southern prairies experiencing average temperatures 12 to 18 degrees above the normal February average. From Lake Superior eastward to the Gulf of the St. Lawrence it was one of the coldest Februarys on record in the region of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence valley. On the prairies the excess was very marked. In Alberta the greater part of the wheat region experienced temperatures more than 15 degrees higher than is usual for this month. In the western portion of the grain zone of Saskatchewan the excess was 15 to 20 degrees and in the eastern portion 12 to 15. In Manitoba the western section reported mean temperatures 8 to 12 degrees above normal, but in south-eastern Manitoba the excess varied from zero on the Lake of the Woods to 6 degrees in portions of the Red River valley.

In British Columbia the month was generally very dry. On the prairies the month was very dry with negative departures reported from all stations except Le Pas in northern Manitoba. Over the greater portion of Alberta and Saskatchewan the total precipitation was approximately half the normal amount. In Manitoba the deficiency was generally 25 to 30 per cent. In Ontario the month was quite dry in all districts except from Lake Superior to the Lake of the Woods and locally from the Height of Land to James Bay. In Quebec the deficiency in the St. Lawrence valley was about 25 per cent, while in the northern regions the deficiencies were of somewhat higher order. In the Atlantic provinces precipitation was for the most part greater than the normal amount, particularly in Digby and Yarmouth counties of Nova Scotia.

WEATHER OF THE YEAR 1933

Weather of the Year 1933 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for a Period of Thirty Years or More

		Tempe	rature '	Values	of 1933		Precipitation, Normal for 30 yrs. or more						Sunshine	
Station	Mean winter months	Mean summer months	Highest	Lowest	Mean annual	Normal for 30 years or more	Rain	Snow	Total	Rain	Snow	Total	Total hours	Normal
Victoria	41.0	58.8	91	17	49.0	49.4	36.18	10 · 1	37.19	28 · 22	14.8	29.70	2,167	1,957
Vancouver	39 · 4	62 · 2	88	10	49.7	49.1	59.36	48.6	64 - 22	55 · 64	30.1	58 · 65	1,754	1,813
Kamloops	29.3	66.9	99	-12	37.9	47.1	5.87	38.5	9.72	7-44	34.1	10.85	2,068	2,091
Calgary	17.6	60.9	97	-26	37.4	37.8	6.36	66 · 1	12.97	12.04	43.5	16.39	2,310	2,368
Edmonton	10.6	60.5	96	-36	35.8	36.9	13 · 42	83 · 6	21.78	13 · 42	42.5	17.67	2,116	2,145
Battleford	3.6	64 · 4	101	-40	33.5	33 · 2	9 · 85	59.8	15.83	10.95	28.3	13.78	-	-
Prince Albert	1.6	63 · 6	92	45	32.6	32.0	10.66	64.3	17.09	11 · 13	48 · 4	15.97	~	-
Qu'Appelle	7.6	64.5	98	-41	35.2	34.5	12.53	66.8	19-21	13 · 42	55 · 4	18.96	2,195	2,375
Minnedosa	3.4	65 · 1	97	-44	33.3	33 · 8	13 - 94	59.7	19.91	12.70	43.7	17.07	-	-
Winnipeg	3.3	67.9	97	-42	34.9	34.3	14.58	66.5	21 · 23	15.60	47.7	20.37	2,228	2,122
Port Arthur	11.5	62.7	91	-30	36.5	35.8	19 · 28	81.6	27 · 44	18.90	36.3	22.53		en-
Parry Sound	20.9	67.0	94	-34	42.7	41.2	30.82	119.7	42.79	26.73	121.9	38.92	-	
Southampton	26.2	65.8	97	-15	44 - 4	43 · 4	22.26	119.0	34.16	22 · 64	112.0	34.26	-	-
Toronto	28.9	69.8	98	-22	47.5	44 · 4	19 · 12	48.4	23.96	26.86	66-0	33 · 46	2,120	2,062
Kingston	25.8	68 · 4	92	-30	45.6	43.7	27.01	40.9	31 · 10	24.54	66-8	32-48	2,014	1,966
Ottawa	19.8	68.8	97	-34	43.3	41.5	23 · 28	108.8	34.16	24 · 26	96-4	33.33	1,998	2,014
Montreal	18.5	66.5	95	-35	41.5	42.4	25.94	110 · 1	36.95	28 - 69	119.6	40.65	1,790	1,829
Quebec	17.2	65 · 2	92	-32	39.9	38.5	25.98	183 · 7	44.35	29.39	126 · 7	42.06	1,784	1,765
Father Point	15.7	56.5	86	-26	35.3	35.5	20.03	206 · 9	40.72	22.93	110.2	33.95	-	-
Chatham	17.3	63 · 6	93	-30	39 · 1	40.1	31.40	121 · 5	43 · 55	29.85	114-4	41.29	-	
St. John, N.B	24.7	60.9	80	-21	41.8	41.2	47 · 40	96.2	57.02	37.80	82-2	46.02	1,867	1,869
Yarmouth	31.0	60.3	80	- 8	44.4	43.7	43.80	135 · 6	57.36	39.85	75.3	47.38	-	-
Halifax	29.0	62-7	84	-10	44.1	43.8	60.38	42.8	64.66	47.81	77 · 1	55.52	-	-
Sydney	27.5	61.7	86	-10	43.0	42.2	51.50	108 - 5	62.34	39 - 63	96.0	49 · 23	-	-
Charlottetown	24.1	63 · 1	85	-17	42 · 1	41.3	22 · 60	152.0	37.80	30.34	95 · 6	39.90	1,903	1,832
Sherbrooke	20.9	65 · 5	95	-39	41.9	40.7	26 · 69	159.3	42.62	26.79	101 · 6	36.95	1,852	1,789
Pembroke	17.6	68.0	96	-36	41 · 1	40 · 1	19.38	75.3	26.91	27.48	82.0	35.68	-	-
Fredericton	18.8	63 - 6	88	-25	40.2	40.5	37-22	112.0	48.42	33.00	97.8	42.78	1,971	1,956

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of	February		nths ended
	1933	1934	1933	1934
Wheat— To United Statesbush.	2 4	4,600 2,760		
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush.	_	_	39,494,788 19,643,953	16,335,730
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard bush. * via Canadian Pacific Seaboard bush.	473,281	957,994		18, 377, 173
va Canadian Facine Seaboard	3,000,978	3, 184, 256 2, 124, 624		
the Charlemin	_	_	1,249,143	1,871,284 1,642,405
Total to United Kingdom bush.	7,296,326 3,474,259	4,505,583 3,082,618	112,529,989 58,164,511	69,704,682 47,278,737
To Other Countries— via United Statesbush.	_	_	35,608	14,087
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	844,861	184, 131	19,994 26,961,917	16,741 24,311,393
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	$\begin{array}{r} 464,449 \\ 2,781,148 \\ 1,302,047 \end{array}$	$125,149 \\ 1,818,372 \\ 1,205,632$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,926,467 \\ 25,875,090 \\ 12,496,872 \end{array} $	17,927,304 11,161,624 7,226,919
via Churchillbush.	1,502,047	1,200,002	591,013 354,600	836,595 794,765
Total to Other Countriesbush.	3,626,009 1,766,496	2,002,503 1,330,781	53,463,628 29,797,933	36, 323, 699 25, 965, 729
Total Wheatbush.	10,922,337 5,240,759	6,512,686 4,416,159	166,023,597 87,977,447	106,133,749 .73,320,598
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	3 12	11 53	335 926	2,776 12,497
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.	5,995	5,297	149,563	13,657
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,413 \\ 111,467 \\ 344,728 \end{array} $	17,691 127,980 416,282	407, 927 1, 069, 330 3, 480, 002	$46,211 \\ 1,357,819 \\ 4,725,438$
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	50,491 168,797	13,077 $46,259$	171,746 $509,945$	151,923 570,043
via Churchillbrl.	_	Ξ	4,926 12,630	_
Total to United Kingdombrl. \$	167,953 528,938	146,354 480,232	1,395,565 4,410,504	1,523,399 5,341,692
To Other Countries— via United Statesbrl.	32,514	32,717	189,866	250,426
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	86,615 69,341	121,239 79,236	559,687 892,407	966, 932 938, 434
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	224, 184 63, 303 169, 318	287, 091 70, 058 238, 982	3,054,363 565,431 1,554,807	3,571,397 574,836 2,075,175
Total to Other Countriesbrl.	165, 158 480, 117	182,011 647,312	1,647,704 5,168,857	1,763,696 6,613,504
Total Wheat Flourbrl.	333,114 1,009,067	328,376 1,127,597	3,043,604 9,580,287	3,289,871 11,967,693
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	12,421,350 6,249,826	7,990,378 5,543,756	179,719,815 97,557,734	120,938,169 85,288,291

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1933-34

Grain	Month of	February	Seven months ended February			
	1933	1934	1933	1934		
Barley. bush. \$ Oats. bush. \$ Rye. bush. \$	223,139 72,406 824,704 193,170 43,314 17,325	173, 257 76, 907 364, 088 120, 550 1, 071 643	1,887,124 8,132,329	913,415 385,811 2,463,202 798,006 2,545,352 1,336,001		

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.-Quantities of Grain in Store during March, 1934

Week ended March 2, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	105,169,942 1,452,763 9,599,097 932,474 1,092,150	612,252 499,160 421	3,452,516 115,980 112,731 -	222,294 77 374 - -	803,561 224 68,948	117,876,456 2,181,296 10,280,310 932,474 1,092,571
Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators	2,475,779 5,801,598		1,653,104	27,822	27,177	2,475,779 9,017,362
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	68,991,186 25,009,073 3,207,359 5,593,385	2,340,456	4,802,114 671,509	344,849 - - -	2,167,112 893,005 - 85,328	28,914,043 3,207,359
Total	229,324,806	18, 221, 893	10,807,954	595,416	4,045,355	262,995,424
Total same period, 1933	223,534,889	9,767,245	6, 678, 807	1,460,997	5,122,223	246,564,161
Week ended March 9, 1934						
Country Elevators, Western Division	104,781,180 1,451,066 9,402,260 932,474 1,092,150	644,964 570,623	3,446,933 132,038 100,173	218,345 1,018 374 -	800,727 224 67,948	932,474 1,092,512
Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	2,475,779 5,806,960	1,491,947	1,636,692	18,915	27,158	2,475,779 8,981,672
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	69,771,983 23,303,999 3,044,104 5,828,581		4,829,037 573,179	337,828 - - -	2,170,955 881,665 - 85,328	
Total	227,890,536	17,765,802	10,718,052	576,480	4,034,005	260, 984, 875
Total same period, 1933	223,453,144	10,010,623	6,665,396	1,432,186	5,107,607	246, 668, 956
Week ended March 16, 1934						
Country Elevators, Western Division	104,688,921 1,447,425 9,251,055 931,974	642,018	3,433,543 151,458 121,219	220,678 1,018 374	797, 985 224 67, 948	116,652,260 2,252,954 10,082,614 931,974
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,092,150 2,475,779 5,704,169	-	1,578,878	15,638	27,145	1,092,512 2,475,779 8,789,600
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	70,554,162 21,946,835 2,607,021 5,233,825	5,027,584 1,783,540 - -	4,832,460 496,665	332,788 - - - -	2,180,531 875,086 - 84,507	82,927,525 25,102,126 2,607,021 5,318,332
Total	225,933,316	17,081,236	10,614,223	570,496	4,033,426	258, 232, 697
Total same period, 1933	224,538,070	10,783,614	6,794,677	1,444,707	5,130,328	248,691,396

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during March, 1934—Concluded

Week ended March 23, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator Prince Rupert Elevator Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	104,104,503 1,381,466 9,678,242 931,974 1,092,150 2,475,779 5,684,862	7,669,010 682,399 669,921 - 362 - 1,535,139	3,483,340 157,758 124,904 - - - 1,522,359	220,100 1,018 374 - - 15,386	792, 201 224 67, 948 - - 26, 222	116,269,154 2,222,865 10,541,389 931,974 1,092,512 2,475,779 8,783,968
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	71,398,971 21,312,564 2,182,032 4,538,875	4,957,619 1,659,096	4,857,184 432,176 -	328,505 - - - -	2,185,667 867,511 83,453	83,727,946 24,271,347 2,182,032 4,622,328
Total	224,781,418	17, 173, 546	10,577,721	565,383	4,023,226	257, 121, 294
Total same period, 1933	225,225,051	11,629,044	6,731,670	1,358,389	5,137,754	250,081,908
Week ended March 30, 1934						
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	$104, 165, 674 \\ 1, 382, 534 \\ 9, 982, 856 \\ 931, 974 \\ 1, 092, 150 \\ 2, 475, 764 \\ 5, 736, 505$	7,436,434 701,262 638,301 - 362 1,493,076	3,493,813 162,066 125,696 - - - 1,495,049	218,506 1,018 339 - - - 19,558	792,254 224 68,352 - - 27,225	116,106,681 2,247,104 10,815,544 931,974 1,092,512 2,475,764 8,771,413
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	71,921,021 20,680,011 1,540,131 4,115,485	4,964,845 1,512,678 - -	4,880,214 379,456 - -	325,356 - - - -	2,186,795 864,671 - 81,941	84, 278, 231 23, 436, 816 1, 540, 131 4, 197, 426
Total	224,024,105	16,746,958	10,536,294	564,777	4,021,462	255,893,596
Total same period, 1933	225,529,220	12,142,228	6,802,193	1,285,642	5,130,510	250,889,793

II. —Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to March 31, 1932-33 and 1933-34

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections	237, 107, 438	15,791,607	7,503,491	879,745	1,317,754	262,600,035
1934	153, 473, 620	21,924,665	9,020,583	201,920	934,763	185,555,551
Shipments	106,336,560	9,033,620	4,211,546	1,037,700	1,681,796	122,301,22
1934	80,868,646	8,504,276	2,928,902	574,033	1,986,484	94,862,341

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Week ended February 10	Week ended February 17	Week ended February 24	Week ended March 3	Monthly Average
Wheat—	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ c. 0 70 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Oats—	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 33\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 31\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 32\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 31\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 29\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$
Barley— Two Row Six Row Trebi No. 3 C.W No. 4 C.W	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 0 & 46\frac{1}{8} \\ & 0 & 48\frac{1}{8} \\ & 0 & 40 \\ & 0 & 40 \\ & 0 & 39 \\ \end{array}$
Flaxseed—	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 50 & -1 & 54\frac{3}{8} \\ 1 & 46 & -1 & 50\frac{3}{8} \\ 1 & 38 & -1 & 42\frac{3}{8} \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50\frac{5}{8} \\ 1 & 46\frac{5}{8} \\ 1 & 38\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$
Rye— No. 2 C.W	0 46 5 0 47 8	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0 45 5 0 47	0 46 8

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1933-34.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Oct. 23-28	Oct. 30- Nov.	Nov. 6-11	Nov. 13-18	Nov. 20-25	Nov. 27- Dec. 2	Dec. 4-9	Dec. 11-16		Dec. 25-30	Jan. 1-6	Jan. 8-13	Jan. 15-20	Jan. 22-27	Jan. 29- Feb.
Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winter— Chicago St. Louis	0 88 0 88									0 83 0 87					
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis	0 46 0 47												0 51 0 51		
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis	0 36	0 34 0 36					0 35 0 36								
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0 66	0 70	0 64	0 61	0 65	-	0 64	0 62	0 60	0 56	-	0 60	-	0 65	-

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rates of exchange

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, February, 1934, with Averages for Month

Grain and Grade	Week ended February 10	Week ended February 17	Week ended February 24	Week ended March 3	Monthly Average
Wheat— Rosafe Barusso Baril Hungarian German Russian Australian	\$ c. \$ c. 0 67—0 68 0 65—0 67 0 65—0 67 0 67—0 68 0 67 0 65—0 67 0 65—0 70	\$ c. \$ c. 0 65—0 68 0 65—0 68 0 66—0 68 0 68—0 69 0 66—0 68 0 65—0 68	\$ c. \$ c. 0 65—0 68 0 65—0 68 0 65—0 67 0 67—0 68 0 67 0 64—0 67 0 68—0 69	\$ c. \$ c. 0 65—0 68 — — — 0 65—0 68 0 66—0 68 0 66—0 66 0 64—0 66 0 68—0 70	\$ c. 0 66 0 66 0 66 0 67 0 66 0 65 0 69
Oats— No. 2 Canada Western. Russian White. Russian Yellow. Chilian Storm King. English White. Scotch.	0 45 — 0 45 — 0 53—0 57	0 53 — 0 47—0 48 0 46 — 0 57—0 58 0 50—0 52 0 50 —	0 52-0 53 0 48 0 44-0 45 0 57-0 58 0 51-0 52 0 51	0 51 — 0 47—0 48 0 44—0 45 0 56—0 58 0 46—0 50 0 50 —	0 52 0 47 0 45 0 57 0 51 0 50
Barley— Russian Danubian Llow (acr 200 lb.)	0 47—0 48 0 47—0 48	0 48 — 0 48 —	0 48 — 0 48 —	0 47-0 48 0 47-0 48	0 48 0 48
Flour (per 280 lb.)— Patents ex Mill. Bakers ex Mill. Manitoba Patents. French Patents. Australian.	5 28—6 04 4 28—4 53 5 78—6 54 4 02—4 28 4 53—4 78	5 36—6 12 4 33—4 59 5 61—6 50 4 33—4 59—4 72	5 38—6 14 4 35—4 61 5 76—6 40 4 35—4 61—4 74	5 36—6 12 4 34—4 59 5 74—6 38 4 34— 4 59—4 72	5 72 4 45 6 12 4 28 4 68

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, February, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	March	May	July	October
February 10	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 65\frac{7}{8} - 0 & 66\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 64\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 65\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 65 & -0 & 65\frac{7}{3} \end{vmatrix} $	$0.67\frac{3}{8}$ $-0.68\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average	0 633	$0.65\frac{3}{4}$	0 6778	$0.69\frac{3}{4}$

IV.—Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

Week ended		Wh	neat		Barley					Oats		
week ended	Per cwt.		Per	Per bush.		cwt.	Per	bush.	Per	ewt.	Per	bush.
	s.	d.	\$	c.	s.	d.	\$	c.	s.	d.	\$	c.
February 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5	0 0 0	575 575 575 575	9 9 9	4 2 3 1	0 0 0 0	973 956 965 947	6 6 6	4 5 6 6	0 0 0	468 474 480 480
Average	4	5	0	575	9	3	0	965	6	5	0	474

V .- Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1933-34

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	August	September	October	November	December	January	February
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Flour, First Patentsper brl.*	5 43	5 12	4 84	4 97	4 94	5 06	*5 14
Flour, Ont., delivered Montrealper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	3 89 20 96 22 69	3 60 18 17 19 17	3 33 17 56 18 56	3 35 18 52 19 52	3 49 19 25 20 25	3 48 20 05 20 93	3 69 23 75 25 75
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents	5 43	5 12	4 84	4 97	4 94	5 06	*5 14
(Cotton bags)per brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	5 50 21 50 22 50	5 40 19 25 20 25	4 90 18 20-18 60 19 20-19 60		5 30 19 25 20 25	5 50 19 60 20 60	5 50 22 66 23 66
Winnipeg— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	5 25 20 50 22 50	4 87 15 75 17 50	4 38 14 80 15 80	4 63 15 00 16 00	4 37 16 00 17 00	4 58 16 40 17 40	4 65 20 50 22 25
Minneapolis— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	7 45- 7 76 16 13-16 87 18 13-19 13	13 63-14 37	13 10-13 40	13 37-13 75	12 50-12 88	14 40-14 80	16 00-16 12
Duluth— Flourper brl.	7 23- 7 40	7 06- 7 21	6 86 - 7 05	6 97- 7 13	6 78- 6 92	6 97- 7 12	7 16- 7 31

Note.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1933-34

Week ended	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. 16	Dec. 23	Dec. 30	Jan.	Jan. 13	Jan. 20	Jan. 27	Feb.
Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.	\$ c. 5 38 5 91 6 02 6 25 6 25 4 97	\$ c. 5 26 5 81 6 27 6 54 6 34 4 90	\$ c. 5 10 5 67 6 20 6 47 6 58 4 82	\$ c. 5 28 5 70 6 16 6 34 6 32 4 95	\$ c. 5 62 5 84 6 19 6 28 6 19 5 97	\$ c. 5 60 6 12 6 56 6 58 6 25 5 42	\$ c. 5 55 6 32 6 64 6 82 6 25 5 62	\$ c. 5 45 6 39 6 66 6 91 6 45 5 62	\$ c. 5 62 6 50 6 92 7 11 6 45 6 65	\$ c. 5 62 6 44 6 78 7 04 6 38 6 75
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice	7 08	7 07	7 18	7 15	7 51	7 64	7 96	8 30	8 84	8 92
	5 00	5 32	5 50	5 58	5 72	5 88	6 12	6 29	6 78	7 12
Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	3 58	3 37	3 19	3 18	3 28	3 38	3 38	3 38	3 40	3 70
	3 66	3 48	3 32	3 32	3 40	3 53	3 51	3 49	3 58	4 02
	3 47	3 37	3 22	3 19	3 28	3 45	3 41	3 38	3 45	3 90

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1933-34 Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Source: Markets Int	elligenc	e Divi	sion, L	ive Sto	ock Branch, Dominion Departmen	t of Ag	ricultur	re	
Classification	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Classification	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Montreal— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Calgary— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
choice	4 46 3 35 2 38	5 05 3 89 2 82	5 33 4 33 3 38	4 66	choice. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 70 2 04 1 43	3 29 2 51 1 77	3 86 2 94 2 28	4 19 3 31 2 43
choice. Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice. Heifers, medium. Calves, fed, good and choice. Calves, fed, medium.	4 15 3 38 2 51 3 41 2 74 - 5 97	4 85 3 73 2 90 3 68 2 89 - 5 25 6 69	5 40 4 40 3 62 4 05 3 45 4 50 4 72 7 33	4 68 3 88 4 37 3 76 4 75 4 75	choice. Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice. Heifers, medium. Calves, fed, good and choice. Calves, fed, medium.	2 72 2 01 1 42 2 16 1 80 - 2 67	3 28 2 33 1 67 2 84 2 10 3 60 - 1 88	3 75 2 85 2 25 3 25 2 60 3 78 3 50	4 09 3 13 2 33 3 48 2 78 4 21 3 60
Calves, veal, good and choice. Calves, veal, common and medium. Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good. Hogs, selects.	4 09 2 67 2 17 2 55	5 35 2 87 2 23 2 75 7 14	5 83 3 24 2 52 3 05 8 80	6 31 3 65 3 10 3 48 10 17	Calves, veal, common and medium. Cows, good. Cows, medium.	1 80 1 46 1 25 1 30 2 10	1 80 1 57 1 25 1 48 2 25	3 50 2 50 2 10 1 60 1 75 2 43	2 59 2 13 1 60 1 83 2 75
Hogs, bacon Hogs, butchers. Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders. Lambs, good handyweights. Sheep, good handyweights.	6 37 6 32	6 64 6 63 6 23 6 19 6 72 2 79	8 30 8 15 7 74 8 07 5 70 2 82	9 67 9 65 9 19 9 37 6 34 3 52	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon. Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects Hogs, bacon.	1 50 1 80 1 40 5 84 5 34	1 50 2 00 1 39 6 05 5 55	1 63 2 00 1 63 7 59 7 09	1 75 2 19 1 65 8 83 8 33
Toronto— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	4 09 3 46 2 25	4 42 3 79 3 04	4 70 4 19 3 45		Lambs, good handyweights Edmonton— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	4 87 4 41 4 18 4 51	5 04 4 38 4 46 5 24	6 65 6 00 5 99 5 12	7 83 7 17 7 22 5 49
choice. Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice.	4 47 3 66 2 79 4 08	5 09 4 38 3 68 4 40	5 54 4 82 4 13 4 57	5 83 5 25 4 65 5 04	choice. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 98 2 27 1 35	3 67 2 88 1 98	3 82 2 98 1 91	4 15 3 29 2 48
Heifers, medium	3 40 6 63 5 40 6 76	3 76 6 73 5 35 6 65 5 26	4 16 6 88 5 81 7 11 5 77	4 57 6 94 5 78 8 49 6 95	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	3 06 2 06 1 21 2 73 1 83 3 38	3 69 2 73 1 74 2 84 2 11 4 19	3 64 2 73 1 79 3 13 2 52 4 11	3 88 3 22 2 41 3 35 2 62 4 37
medium Cows, good Cows, medium Bulls, good Stocker and feeder steers, good.	5 33 2 42 2 08 2 11 3 02	2 64 2 26 2 33 3 09	2 99 2 54 2 87 3 04	3 58 3 09 3 38 4 03	Calves, fed, medium	2 37 3 60 2 36	3 15 3 91 2 54	3 06 4 75 3 50	3 43 4 75 3 59
Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com- mon	2 33	2 54	3 27	3 51 - -	Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	1 57 1 16 1 03 1 83	1 66 1 28 1 00 2 35	1 90 1 37 1 00 2 50	2 18 1 59 1 30 2 81
Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers. Hogs, lights and feeders. Lambs, good handyweights. Lambs, common, all weights. Sheep, good handyweights. Winnipg— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	6 76 6 26 5 71	6 98 6 48 5 93 5 48 5 78 7 71 5 67 3 15	8 61 8 11 7 56 7 11 7 41 7 21 5 67 3 37	10 17 9 67 9 12 8 67 8 97 7 93 6 91 4 14	mon. Stock cows and heifers, good Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers. Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders. Lambs, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights	1 00 1 50 5 88 5 38 4 89 4 34 4 96 4 05 2 22 2 59	1 51 1 78 6 11 5 61 5 13 4 67 5 16 5 58 3 50 3 25	1 75 2 00 8 01 7 51 6 94 6 78 6 55 5 15 3 50 3 25	1 96 2 31 9 05 8 55 8 05 7 37 7 43 5 33 3 90 3 25
choice. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.	2 56 1 50 3 37	3 32 1 88 3 69	3 18 2 27 4 15	3 49 2 66 4 50	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	2 98 1 93 1 21	3 17 2 15 1 39	3 40 2 74 1 82	3 92 3 20 2 41
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and medium.	2 02 1 64 3 22 2 25 5 56 3 92 5 47 2 98	2 72 1 78 3 43 2 63 5 63 4 15 6 04	3 21 2 35 3 77 2 96 5 12 3 68 6 35 3 86	3 67 2 79 4 02 3 13 4 88 3 50 6 6 0 4 06	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice. Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice. Calves, fed, good and choice. Calves, ted, medium. Calves, veal, good and choice.	2 95 1 66 1 14 2 81	2 99 2 14 1 34 3 03 2 25 4 00 3 00 3 91	3 40 2 73 2 00 3 69 2 71 4 63 2 32 4 43	4 18 3 12 2 68 4 12 3 24 4 84 3 51 5 48
Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, common. Stock cows and heifers, good.	1 88 1 42 1 20 2 00 1 15 1 52	1 96 1 48 1 13 2 09 1 35 1 74	2 30 1 78 1 68 2 25 1 62 1 80	2 70 2 02 2 05 2 29 1 65 2 00	Calves, veal, common and medium. Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	1 99 1 64 1 34 1 20 1 74	2 23 1 60 1 31 1 03 1 70	2 70 2 13 1 72 1 17 -	3 92 2 44 1 89 1 41 1 75
Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers. Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders. Lambs, good handyweights. Lambs, common, all weights. Sheep, good handyweights.	0 92 6 09 5 59 5 07 5 09 4 80 5 21 2 80	1 15 6 23 5 73 5 22 5 13 5 01 6 09 3 65 2 00	1 27 8 12 7 62 7 13 7 20 6 92 5 78 4 00 2 12	1 36 9 26 8 76 8 26 8 24 7 92 6 08 4 31	mon. Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers. Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	1 22 1 50 1 25 5 88 5 38 4 87 4 28 3 79 3 52	1 15 1 50 - 5 96 5 46 4 97 4 55 4 41 4 73 -	1 25 	9 00 8 50 8 00 7 76 7 06 5 74

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture.

	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
Market	Jan. 1934	Feb. 1934	Feb. 1933	Jan. 1934	Feb. 1934	Feb. 1933	Jan. 1934	Feb. 1934	Feb. 1933	Jan. 1934	Feb. 1934	Feb. 1933
Montreal	\$ c. 3 05 4 10 3 10 2 90 2 75 2 60	\$ c. 3 35 4 50 3 40 3 30 3 00 3 30	\$ c. 2 90 3 40 2 50 2 35 2 30 2 70	\$ c. 4 95 6 40 4 65 3 10 4 00 3 30	\$ c. 5 70 7 70 4 90 3 35 4 00 4 75	\$ c. 5 10 5 70 4 00 2 90 3 70 4 55	\$ c. 8 20 8 10 7 30 6 70 7 20 7 00	\$ c. 9 60 9 65 8 40 7 90 8 30 7 95	\$ c. 4 05 3 85 2 80 2 45 2 50 2 50	\$ c. 4 40 6 65 5 25 4 90 4 55 3 25	\$ c. 4 75 7 50 5 45 5 15 4 10 5 65	\$ c. 4790 5160 4 50 2 90 3 35 3 85

1X.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1933-34

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	S	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan., 1934	Feb.
Montreal— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb per lb.	c	ents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents 22
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled. per bb. of 200 lb., % Lambs, choice per lb. Butter, No. 1, creamery prints per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints per lb. Cheese, new, large per lb. Poggs, grade A, medium per doz Potatoes per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2 per ton, \$	13.0	15 10 $8-9$ $00-14.00$ $1-11 \cdot 5$ 9 $21 \cdot 1$ 11 $29 \cdot 5^{1}$ 76 12.00	15 9.5 7.5–8.5 13.00-14.00 11-12 9 21.1 10.5 391 68 12.00	11-12 9·5 22·9 10	16 9·5 8-9 14·00 14-15 9 25·3 10 37 77 12.00	17 9·5 10-11 14.00 14-15 8·5 27·2 10·5 31·9 96 12.50	20 11 10-11 14.00 14-15 8 29.7 11 43.1 108 12.50
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, careass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.) per bbl., \$ Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb per lb. Lard, tierces per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes, Ontario, small lots per 90 lb. bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2 per ton, \$		$ \begin{array}{c} 18\\17 \cdot 5\\12\\9 \cdot 3\\15 \cdot 00\\11\\10 \cdot 5\\21 \cdot 5\\13\\26 \cdot 6^{1}\\128 \cdot 9\\8 \cdot 44 \end{array} $	18 17·5 12 8·4 16·00 11 11 21·9 13·5 37·91 83·7 9·00	17 18 12 8.8 16.00 11 11 23 12 42.1 85 9.25	15 18 12-8 9-7 17.00 14 10-5 25-2 12-5 32-6 87-5 9.13-10.13	17.5 18 12.8 10.2 17.00 13.7 10.5 27.2 13 29.8 109.6 11.00	22·5 24·3 14·8 10·3 16.00 14·8 10 28·9 13 40·5 107·5 11.63
Winnipeg— Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes, Manitoba. per cwt.		18 19 13·5 8·6 11 10 18 13·8 18·9 ¹ 83	$ \begin{array}{c} 16.5 \\ 19 \\ 13.5 \\ 7 \\ 11 \\ 17.5 \\ 14.5 \\ 29.1 \\ 69 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 19\\ 11 \cdot 5\\ 5 \cdot 9\\ 11\\ 11\\ 19 \cdot 5 - 20 \cdot 5\\ 13 - 14\\ 39\\ 56 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \cdot 5 \\ 18 \\ 11 \cdot 5 \\ 6 \cdot 6 \\ 13 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \\ 14 \\ 37 \\ 50 \\ \end{array}$	17.5 18.5 13.8 7.3 13.2 11 25 14 29 61	24 · 5 25 17 7 · 5 13 · 3 10 · 5 26 · 5 14 · 5 33 · 4 75
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, steer per lb. Spring lamb per lb. Lard, tierces per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz Potatoes, grade B, Canada White per cwt.		19 20 10 8·5 13 11·5 21 19 31·81 109	19 20 10 8·5 13 12 23 19 38·4 ¹ 105	18 20 10 7.5 13 11 24 20 33.4 93	18 20 10 8·5 15 12 26 20 26·1 89	19 21 10·5 9·5 14·5 12 27 20 22·6 109	22 25 10·5 9·5 14·5 13 28 20 25·5 110

^{*}Jobbing price. 1 Fresh extras.

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1934

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH: T. W. GRINDLEY, Ph. D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

TOTAL STOCKS OF GRAIN, QUANTITIES IN FARMERS' HANDS AND UNMERCHANTABLE, AND QUANTITY OF WHEAT FED

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued today a bulletin giving in summary form (1) the total quantities of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in Canada at the end of March, 1934; (2) the stocks of agricultural products of 1933 remaining in farmers' hands at March 31, 1934; (3) the proportion of the crops of 1933 estimated by crop correspondents to be of unmerchantable quality, and (4) the quantity of the 1933 wheat crop fed or to be fed to live stock and poultry in the crop season as estimated by crop correspondents.

SUMMARY

Stocks of Grain.—The total stocks of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in Canada on March 31, 1934, are in each case lower than those held at the same date last year. The reduction in wheat stocks amounts to approximately 36.9 million bushels (12 p.c.), in oats to 51.9 million bushels (33 p.c.), barley 5.6 million bushels (19 p.c.), rye 2.5 million bushels (35 p.c.) and flaxseed 1.2 million bushels (64 p.c.). Stocks of rye and flaxseed are particularly low in comparison with past years. The main decreases in grain stocks are shown in the quantities held by farmers. The decrease in grain stocks compared with March, 1933 figures is less than the decrease in production last fall because of large carry-overs and lower domestic use and export.

Stocks of Potatoes and Hay and Clover in Farmers' Hands.—Stocks of potatoes on farms at March 31 amounted to 12,272,000 cwt., which were 3·3 p.c. higher than the stocks of 11,880,000 cwt. held on farms at the same date in 1933. Higher quantities held in New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba were more than sufficient to offset the lower amounts held in the other six provinces.

Hay and clover supplies left in farmers' hands at March 31, 1934, were sharply lower than at March 31, 1933, amounting to only 1,897,000 tons compared with 3,186,000 tons last year. The lower reserves are due to the smaller crop of 1933 and the more severe winter. The reductions are most apparent in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

Proportions of the 1933 Crops Unmerchantable.—As a result of the unfavourable summer and autumn weather in the Prairie Provinces last year, the unmerchantable percentages of the principal grains, excepting flaxseed, were higher than in 1932-33. The proportions of the crops of husking corn, potatoes and hay and clover which were unmerchantable were lower in 1933-34 than in 1932-33.

Wheat Fed to Live Stock and Poultry.—A preliminary estimate of the amount of wheat fed to live stock and poultry in the crop season, 1933-34,

is 16,982,000 bushels compared with a final estimate of 21,996,000 bushels in 1932-33. The lower quantity fed is associated with the smaller harvest of 1933 and lower numbers of poultry and hogs on farms.

Note.—The quantities of grain and potatoes in farmers' hands include seed for the 1934 crops.

TOTAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA

Returns received from elevators, flour mills, railway companies and crop correspondents show that on March 31, 1934, stocks of Canadian wheat in Canada amounted to 277,604,518 bushels, as compared with a revised figure of 314,480,237 bushels for the same date in 1933. Total stocks in various positions on March 31, 1934, are shown as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1933 in brackets: In elevators, flour mills and afloat, 221,004,911 bushels (222,110,363 bushels); in transit by rail, 6,722,607 bushels (9,742,874 bushels); and in farmers' hands, 49,877,000 bushels (82,627,000 bushels).

The total quantity of oats in Canada on March 31, 1934, is estimated at 107,520,068 bushels, as compared with 159,458,405 bushels at the same date in 1933, the total for 1934 comprising 17,201,646 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 89,269,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 1,049,422 bushels in transit by rail.

The total quantity of barley in Canada on March 31, 1934, is estimated at 24,224,788 bushels, as compared with 29,792,994 bushels in 1933. This year's total includes 10,584,807 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 13,354,000 bushels in farmers' hands, and 285,981 bushels in transit by rail.

Total stocks of rye held in Canada on March 31, 1934, are estimated at 4,516,656 bushels, compared with 6,980,262 bushels in 1933, the total for this year including 3,935,490 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 567,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 14,166 bushels in transit by rail.

Of flaxseed, the total quantity in Canada on March 31, 1934, was 663,668 bushels, as compared with 1,820,121 bushels in 1933. The total for 1934 comprises 565,475 bushels in elevators, 81,700 bushels in farmers' hands and 16,493 bushels in transit by rail.

STOCKS IN FARMERS' HANDS

According to the reports of crop correspondents, 18 p.c. of the 1933 wheat crop, or 49,877,000 bushels, remained in farmers' hands at March 31, 1934, out of a total crop of 269,729,000 bushels. At March 31, 1933, 19 p.c., or 82,627,000 bushels, remained on farms, while in 1932 at the same date 61,840,000 bushels remained. These figures include seed for the following crop.

Of the other crops, the proportions and quantities estimated as remaining in farmers' hands at March 31, 1934, were, in bushels, as follows, with the corresponding figures for last year within brackets: Oats 29 p.c. or 89,269,000 (37 p.c. or 145,526,000); barley 21 p.c. or 13,354,000 (28 p.c. or 22,626,000); rye 13 p.c. or 567,000 (23 p.c. or 2,050,000); flaxseed 13 p.c. or 81,700 (15 p.c. or 354,800); buckwheat 20 p.c. or 1,688,000 (23 p.c. or 1,974,000); corn for husking 19 p.c. or 960,000 (29 p.c. or 1,467,000); potatoes 30 p.c. or 12,272,000 cwt. (30 p.c. or 11,880,000 cwt.); turnips, etc. 10 p.c. or 3,319,000 cwt. (12 p.c. or 4,515,000 cwt.); hay and clover 17 p.c. or 1,897,000 tons (23 p.c. or 3,186,000 tons).

Proportions of the 1933 Crops Unmerchantable

Of the total estimated wheat crop of 1933, viz. 269,729,000 bushels, $1\cdot1$ p.c. or 2,965,400 bushels is reported by crop correspondents as having proved of unmerchantable quality, as compared with $0\cdot5$ p.c. or 2,108,000 bushels for the

previous year. Of the remaining crops, the quantities, in bushels, and the proportions not merchantable are as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: Oats $2 \cdot 5$ p.c. or 7,719,000 ($2 \cdot 1$ p.c. or 8,043,000); barley $1 \cdot 2$ p.c. or 743,000 ($0 \cdot 9$ p.c. or 730,900); rye $0 \cdot 8$ p.c. or 34,000 ($0 \cdot 5$ p.c. or 45,200); flaxseed $0 \cdot 4$ p.c. or 2,700 ($1 \cdot 3$ p.c. or 32,000); buckwheat $4 \cdot 0$ p.c. or 338,200 ($2 \cdot 5$ p.c. or 206,600); corn for husking $2 \cdot 0$ p.c. or 101,000 ($2 \cdot 1$ p.c. or 106,000); potatoes $7 \cdot 4$ p.c. or 3,060,000 cwt. ($9 \cdot 1$ p.c. or 3,581,000 cwt.); turnips, etc. $6 \cdot 8$ p.c. or 2,344,300 cwt. ($5 \cdot 7$ p.c. or 2,161,000 cwt.); hay and clover $1 \cdot 2$ p.c. or 142,000 tons ($3 \cdot 7$ p.c. or 502,000 tons).

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF THE EXTENT OF FEEDING OF WHEAT TO LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY, CROP SEASON 1933-34

The quantity of wheat used in the feeding of live stock and poultry during the crop season 1933-34 is estimated preliminarily at 16,982,000 bushels or 6.3 p.c. of the 1933 crop, as compared with 21,996,000 bushels or 5 p.c. of the 1932 crop, the revised figure for 1932-33. The large reduction of 5 million bushels is due partly to the lower crop of 1933 and higher prices of wheat in 1933-34, and partly to the large decrease in the hog population (about 500,000 as between December, 1932, and December, 1933) and a decrease of about 2 million in the numbers of hens and chickens during the same period.

In previous years, the preliminary estimates of wheat feeding made on the basis of crop correspondents' returns have been considerably higher than the final estimates, made on the basis of the June survey cards. This bias has been removed from the 1933-34 estimates as far as possible.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, April 12, 1934. T. W. GRINDLEY, Chief, Agricultural Branch.

I.—Stocks of Wheat, 1931-34, and Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, 1933-34, in Canada on March 31

Grain in		Who	Oats			
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1933	1934
Terminal elevators, Fort	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
William and Port Arthur, and afloat	51,417,557 4,665,974		69,963,711 3,148,224		1,783,016 99,969	4,972,220 690,940
Western Division	6,441,976 14,558,828	14,051,270	10,754,049 2,430,283	$12,053,444 \\ 2,475,764$	948, 517	1,246,933 669,904
Country elevators ¹ Eastern elevators and afloat Flour mills (eastern) Transit by rail	76,391,715 15,801,225 9,615,404 ² 7,280,712		108,068,905 19,420,214 2,571,093 9,742,874	20,628,971 2,500,000	1,322,676	1,498,045 450,000
Farmers' hands	93, 922, 000	61,840,000	82,627,000	49,877,000	145, 526, 000	89,269,000

RECAPITULATION

Elevators and afloat	7,280,712	3,661,408 8,377,899	2,571,093 9,742,874	6,722,607	560, 200	450,000 $1,049,422$
Total	280,095,391	246,150,573	314,480,237	277,604,518	159,458,405	107,520,068

¹ Includes Private Terminal Elevators, except for 1931.
² Eastern and Western.

Grain in	Bar	eley	Ry	re	Flaxseed		
Grain in	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
Terminal elevators Interior terminal elevators. Mills and mill elevators,	$1,629,466 \\ 4,224$	4,886,130 167,067	1,881,742 274	2,185,711 224	618, 642 92	325,50 $1,97$	
Western Division	$\begin{array}{c} 494,319 \\ 310,723 \\ 3,415,651 \\ 947,724 \end{array}$	369, 261	$\begin{array}{r} 45,586 \\ 14,599 \\ 991,065 \\ 1,654,311 \end{array}$	30,665 $68,352$ $787,546$ $862,992$	29,983 121 619,108 17,147	14,939 339 222,71	
Flour mills (eastern) Transit by rail Farmers' hands	$ \begin{array}{r} 48,776 \\ 316,111 \\ 22,626,000 \end{array} $	60,000 285,981 13,354,000	342,685 $2,050,000$	14,166 $567,000$	180, 228 354, 800	16,49 81,70	
Total	29,792,994	24,224,788	6,980,262	4,516,656	1,820,121	663,668	
		RECAPITU	LATION				
Elevators and afloat	6,802,107	10,524,807	4,587,577	3,935,490	1,285,093	565, 47	
Flour mills (eastern) Transit by rail Farmers' hands	$ \begin{array}{r} 48,776 \\ 316,111 \\ 22,626,000 \end{array} $	60,000 285,981 13,354,000	342,685 $2,050,000$	14,166 $567,000$	180, 228 354, 800	16,493 81,700	
Total	29,792,994	24,224,788	6.980.262	4,516,656	1,820,121	663.66	

¹ Includes Private Terminal Elevators.

II.-Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1934 and Quantities of Unmerchantable Quality

Field Crops	Total production, 1933	ŀ	farmers' nands, ch 31, 1934		erchantable oduction
	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada— Wheat	269,729,000	18	49,877,000	1.1	2,965,400
Oats	307, 478, 000	29	89, 269, 000	2.5	7,719,000
Barley	63, 359, 000	21 13	13,354,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	743,000
RyeBuckwheat	4,327,000 8,483,000	20	567,000 1,688,000	4.0	34,000 338,200
Corn, husking	$5,054,000\\632,000$	19 13	960,000 81,700	$\begin{array}{c} 2\cdot 0 \\ 0\cdot 4 \end{array}$	101,000 2,700
Potatoes	cwt. 41,296,000 34,618,000	30 10	ewt. 12,272,000 3,319,000	7·4 6·8	ewt. 3,060,000 2,344,300
Hay and clover	tons 11,443,000	17	tons 1,897,000	1.2	tons 142,000
rince Edward Island—	bush.	9.5	bush.	1.0	bush.
Wheat	562,000 5,852,000	35 41	197,000 2,399,000	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	7,000 47,000
Barley	125,000	23	29,000	_	-
Buckwheat	49,000	21	10,000	0.5	ewt. 200
Potatoes	cwt. 3,760,000	25	ewt. 940,000	5.7	214,000
Turnips, etc	3,638,000	11	400,000	7.0	255,000
Hay and clover	tons 284,000	23	tons 65,000	2.6	tons 7,000
ova Scotia—	bush.		bush.		bush.
Wheat	60,000	19	11,000	0.6	400
Oats	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,102,000 \\ 215,000 \end{bmatrix}$	24 15	744,000 32,000	$\frac{2 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 1}$	71,000
Buckwheat	89,000	13	12,000	$\hat{1}\cdot\hat{2}$	1,000
Pototoog	cwt.	30	ewt. 560,000	11.4	ewt.
Potatoes. Turnips, etc.	1,866,000 2,964,000	11	326,000	5.3	213,000 157,000
Hay and clover	tons 696,000	18	tons 125,000	0.8	tons 6,000
ew Brunswick—	bush.		bush.		bush.
Wheat	271,000	16	43,000	$2 \cdot 1$	6,000
Oats	6,172,000 320,000	27 17	1,666,000 54,000	$3 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 7$	228,000 9,000
Buckwheat	772,000	15	116,000	6.3	49,000
Pototoos	ewt.	36	cwt. 1,942,000	7.6	cwt. 410,000
Potatoes. Turnips, etc.	$\begin{bmatrix} 5,394,000 \\ 2,520,000 \end{bmatrix}$	13	328,000	4.7	118,000
Hay and clover	tons 617,000	19	tons 117,000	3.5	tons 22,000
uebec—	bush.		bush.		bush.
Wheat	979,000	21	206,000	$5 \cdot 7$	56,000
Oats	44,880,000	31	13,913,000	$7 \cdot 7$ $6 \cdot 0$	3,456,000
Barley	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,117,000 \\ 82,000 \end{bmatrix}$	19 26	592,000 21,000	2.4	2,000
Buckwheat	3,121,000	23	718,000	$5 \cdot \hat{6}$	175,000
Flaxseed	15,000	23	3,400	-	-
Potatoes	cwt. 13,444,000	33	cwt. 4,437,000	9.7	cwt. 1,304,000
Turnips, etc	7,847,000	6	471,000	$7 \cdot 4$	581,000
Hay and clover	tons 3,279,000	15	tons 482,000	_	tons -
entario—	bush.	2.2	bush.	1.77	bush.
Wheat	15,699,000	$\frac{20}{25}$	3,140,000 16,386,000	$1 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 4$	267,000 1,573,000
Oats	65,543,000 12,032,000	19	2,286,000	1.2	144,000
Rve	913,000	15	137,000	1.2	11,000
Buckwheat	4,347,000	19	826,000	$2 \cdot 6$ $2 \cdot 0$	113,000 101,000
Corn, husking	5,054,000	19 19	960,000 10,000	1.9	1,000
Flaxseed	00,000	20	cwt.		cwt.
Flaxseed	cwt.			0.4	
Potatoes	ewt. 8,663,000 15,647,000	25 10	2,166,000 1,565,000 tons	$8 \cdot 1$ $7 \cdot 7$	702,000 1,205,000 tons

II.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1934 and Quantities of Unmerchantable Quality—

Field Crops	Total Production, 1933	h	farmers' lands, h 31, 1934		rchantable
	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Manitoba— Wheat Oats. Barley. Rye. Buckwheat.	29,500,000 16,900,000 575,000	18 25 18 11 6	5,850,000 7,375,000 3,042,000 63,000 6,000	1·0 0·7 0·6 1·0	325,000 207,000 101,000 6,000
Flaxseed.		10	11,000	0.6	700
PotatoesTurnips, etc		26 10	62,000 tons	1·5 0·6	cwt. 35,000 4,000 tons
Hay and clover		17	144,000	0.5	4,000
Saskatchewan— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Flaxseed.	75,422,000 17,560,000 1,777,000 410,000	18 32 24 9 12	bush. 22,291,000 24,135,000 4,214,000 160,000 49,000	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 0 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 0 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 3 \end{array} $	bush. 1,238,000 679,000 105,000 12,000 1,000
Potatoes Turnips, etc Hay and clover.	. 154,000 tons	28 12 17	cwt. 640,000 18,000 tons 35,000	2·2 0·2 0·5	tons 1,000
· ·					
Alberta— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Flaxseed.	72,500,000 12,783,000 902,000 43,000	19 30 24 20 19	bush. 17,955,000 21,750,000 3,068,000 180,000 8,000	1·1 1·7 1·5 0·3	bush. 1,040,000 1,233,000 192,000 3,000
Potatoes		30 13	557,000 20,000 tons	$\begin{array}{c} 2\cdot 5 \\ 1\cdot 0 \end{array}$	cwt. 46,000 2,000 tons
Hay and clover		16	58,000	0.9	3,000
British Columbia— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Flaxseed.	4,507,000 307,000 78,000 4,000	14 20 12 8 7	bush. 184,000 901,000 37,000 6,000 300	2·0 5·0 1·0 -	bush. 26,000 225,000 3,000
Potatoes		25 12	cwt. 432,000 129,000 tons	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	86,000 22,000 tons
Hay and clover		15	42,000	2.0	6,000

п	I.—I	Prod	uce i	n F	arme	ers' Hands	on March 3	31, 1939-34		
Field Crops	I		ent of d on				In farme	ers' hands, N	Iarch 31	
Fleid Clops	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Canada— Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Buckwheat. Corn for husking. Flaxseed.	p.c. 15 31 21 13 18 14 10	p.c. 22 45 42 33 23 19 14	p.c. 19 35 28 18 28 41 13	p.c. 19 37 28 23 23 29 15	p.c. 18 29 21 13 20 19 13	21,308,000 1,649,000 1,883,000 741,000 206,000	192, 104, 000 57, 042, 000 7, 309, 300 2, 551, 000 1, 111, 000 612, 000	bush. 61,840,000 116,421,000 18,656,000 961,500 1,871,000 2,223,000 324,500	$145,526,000 \\ 22,626,000 \\ 2,050,000 \\ 1,974,000 \\ 1,467,000 \\ 354,800$	bush. 49,877,000 89,269,000 13,354,000 567,000 1,688,000 960,000 81,700
Potatoes Turnips, etc	27 10	38 10	42 14	30 12	30 10	cwt. 10,832,000 3,534,000 tons		cwt. 21,935,000 4,201,000 tons		cwt. 12,272,000 3,319,000 tons
Hay and clover	24	25	29	23	17	3,736,000		4,091,000		1,897,000
Prince Edward Island— Wheat Oats Barley Buckwheat.	28 39 22 21	27 38 30 22	28 40 22 29	33 44 26 28	35 41 23 21	bush. 127,000 2,154,000 32,000 14,000 cwt.	bush. 131,000 2,171,000 45,000 16,000 cwt.	bush. 92,000 1,920,000 19,000 14,000 cwt.	2,237,000 26,000 20,000	bush. 197,000 2,399,000 29,000 10,000 cwt.
Potatoes	23 11	33 13	54 16	40 13	25 11	879,000 348,000 tons	1,584,000 527,000 tons	2,637,000 287,000 tons	tons	940,000 400,000 tons
Hay and clover	25	23	30	38	23	88,000				65,000
WheatOatsBarley	14 24 18	18 27 18	20 25 18	17 26 18	19 24 15	bush. 13,000 846,000 53,000	1,044,000 56,000	bush. 10,000 727,000 40,000	783,000	bush. 11,000 744,000 32,000
RyeBuckwheat	16	6 15	20	14	13	30,000		18,000		12,000
Potatoes Turnips, etc Hay and clover	31 15 24	38 13 21	38 14 24	36 13 24	30 11 18	cwt. 890,000 518,000 tons 210,000	366,000 tons	tons	tons	cwt. 560,000 326,000 tons 125,000
New Brunswick—	21	21	24	21	10	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat. Oats Ba r ley Buckwheat.	21 35 27 27	30 39 29 29	19 36 26 23	21 36 24 24	16 27 17 15	35,000 2,306,000 70,000 287,000 cwt.	56,000	27,000 2,418,000 74,000	42,000 2,439,000 80,000	43,000 1,666,000 54,000 116,000 cwt.
Potatoes	38 15	49 14	49 15	40 16	36 13	1,765,000 407,000 tons	2,868,000 419,000 tons	3,107,000 330,000 tons	1,542,000 412,000 tons	1,942,000 328,000 tons
Hay and clover	26	23	32	31	19	191,000				117,000
Quebec— Wheat Oats Barley Rye Buckwheat Flaxseed Corn for husking	19 29 18 17 17 17 17	22 34 19 20 18 25 12	21 34 23 19 36 3	21 33 20 7 22 24 -	21 31 19 26 23 23	bush. 189,000 13,768,000 632,000 29,000 594,000 6,000 73,000	17,216,000 699,000 62,000 654,000 13,000 81,000	568,000 16,500 761,000 500 11,000	16,859,000 572,000 7,000 603,000 3,300	592,000 21,000 718,000 3,400
Potatoes Turnips, etc	27 7	36 8	36 12	27 8	33 6	cwt. 4,166,000 583,000 tons	cwt. 4,857,000 867,000 tons	5,998,000 732,000 tons		ewt. 4,437,000 471,000 tons
Hay and clover	25	26	33	25	15	1,577,000				482,000
Ontario— Wheat Oats Barley. Rye Buckwheat Flaxseed. Corn for husking	19 28 23 13 17 23 15	31 38 32 19 26 20 20	31 37 29 23 25 26 42	27 33 26 22 25 20 29	20 25 19 15 19 19	bush. 3,753,000 20,619,000 4,147,000 113,000 946,000 11,000 668,000	37,043,000 6,692,000 178,000 1,476,000 10,000	3,913,000 230,000 913,000 20,000	24,921,000 3,580,000 225,000 1,128,000 12,000	bush. 3,140,000 16,386,000 2,286,000 137,000 826,000 10,000 960,000 ewt.
Potatoes Turnips, etc	26 9	35 10	47 15	24 13	25 10	cwt. 2,206,000 1,476,000 tons	3,838,000	5,660,000	2,284,000	2,166,000
Hay and clover	23	23	28	21	17	1,324,000				

III.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1930-34—Concluded

111.	III.—I Totale in Families Italiaes on March 91, 1999-91 Constance												
Field Crops	F	er ce yiel	ent of d on				In farme	rs' hands, M	Iarch 31				
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934			
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.			
Manitoba— Wheat	14	23	19	18	18	3,999,000	10,028,000	5,341,000	7,927,000	5,850,000			
Oats	29 20	45 43	27 22	29 23	25 18	8,915,000 7,304,000	22,753,000 21,489,000	6,885,000 3,388,000	10,680,000	7,375,000 3,042,000			
Barley	10	25	10	10	11	131,000	513,000	66,000	56,000	63,000			
Buckwheat	13	7 15	2 11	2 11	6	12,000 $40,000$	3,000 163,000	1,000 $50,000$	2,000 $26,000$	6,000 11,000			
						cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.			
Potatoes	20.	42 16	36	25 5	26 10	232,000 28,000	1,116,000 $75,000$	1,008,000 48,000	478,000 $22,000$	598,000 62,000			
						tons	tons	tons	tons	tons			
Hay and clover	21	30	18	18	17	120,000	236,000	74,000	123,000	144,000			
Saskatchewan—		10	10		10	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.			
Wheat	15 38	18 50	19 35	17 39	18 32	24,085,000 26,199,000	37,206,000 $62,755,000$	25, 169, 000 23, 695, 000		22, 291, 000 24, 135, 000			
Barley	22	45	26	29	24	6,766,000	18,235,000	3,728,000	6,786,000	4,214,000			
Rye Flaxseed	11 10	32	15	20	9 12	913,000 146,000	4,760,000 $392,000$	359,000 $218,000$	1,038,000 277,000	160,000 $49,000$			
	00	40	9/7	99	90	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.			
Potatoes Turnips, etc	22	16	37	33	28	253,000 7,000	$1,149,000 \ 37,000$	895,000 17,000	973,000 20,000	640,000 18,000			
Hay and clover	21	30	18	23	17	tons 105,000	tons	tons 36,000	tons 50,000	tons 35,000			
	21	50	10	40	11				50,000				
Alberta— Wheat	15	27	18	20	19	bush. 13,880,000	bush. 39,690,000	bush. 25,309,000	bush. 33,471,000	bush. 17,955,000			
Oats	26	58	38	44	30	10,903,000	45, 205, 000	34,390,000	44,660,000	21,750,000			
Barley	18 19	51 48	33 25	35 36	24 20	2,253,000 451,000	9,689,000 1,783,000	6,864,000 275,000		3,068,000 180,000			
Flaxseed	3	18	18	24	19	2,000		36,000					
Potatoes	22	44	38	31	30	ewt. 225,000	cwt. 1,116,000	cwt. 1,055,000	cwt. 652,000	cwt. 557,000			
Turnips, etc	11	21	17	14	13	35,000		69,000					
Hay and clover	17	33	22	19	16	tons 65,000	tons 171,000	tons 87,000	tons 68,000	tons 58,000			
British Columbia—						bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.			
Wheat	16 21	22 26	24 29	19 24	14 20	223,000 938,000		379,000 1,279,000					
Oats Barley		15	29	15	12	51,000		62,000					
RyeFlaxseed		11	19	10 50	8 7	12,000 1,000		15,000	8,000 1,500				
				1		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.			
Potatoes Turnips, etc		28	38	34	25 12	216,000 132,000							
•						tons	tons	tons	tons	tons			
Hay and clover	16	1 18	1 18	1 17	1 15	56,000	60,000	53,000	47,000	42,000			

IV.—Quantities of the 1930 to 1933 Crops of Unmerchantable Quality

Field Crops	Pe	er cent of unmerch	total yie	ld	Unmerchantable production					
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933		
Canada— Wheat Oats. Barley Rye. Buckwheat Corn, husking. Flaxseed Potatoes.	p.c. 1·1 1·6 1·5 0·4 3·6 2·0 1·3 6·7 7·6	p.c. 0·9 2·5 1·0 0·9 5·9 1·1 2·5	p.c. 0·5 2·1 0·9 0·5 2·5 2·1 1·3 9·1 5·7	p.c. 1·1 2·5 1·2 0·8 4·0 2·0 0·4 7·4 6·8	bush. 4,510,000 6,898,000 1,997,000 87,000 393,000 118,000 58,000 cwt. 3,210,000	bush. 2,826,100 8,044,000 699,200 49,500 392,900 62,000 65,300 ewt. 5,634,000	bush. 2,108,000 8,043,000 730,900 45,200 206,600 106,000 32,000 cwt. 3,581,000	bush. 2, 965, 400 7, 719, 000 743, 000 34, 000 338, 200 101, 000 2, 700 ewt. 3, 060, 000		
Turnips, etc		3.1	3.7	1.2	3,131,000 tons 242,000	2,112,400 tons 432,100	2,161,000 tons 502,000	2,344,300 tons 142,000		

V.—Preliminary Estimate of the Proportion of the 1933 Wheat Crop Retained on Farms as Feed for Live Stock and Poultry during the Crop Year ending July 31, 1934, as compared with the Previous Crop Year

Province	Production in 1932		tities fed 1932–33	Production in 1933	Quantities fed in 1933–34		
D: 71 171 1	bush.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	p.c.	bush.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	$431,000 \ 71,000$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 4 \\ 23 \cdot 9 \end{array} $	49,000 17,000	562,000 $60,000$	$7 \cdot 5$ $17 \cdot 2$	42,000 10,000	
New Brunswick	200,000	16.5	33,000		20.3	55,000	
Quebec	952,000	19.7	188,000	979,000	14.3	140,000	
Ontario	17,052,000		9,055,000		48.0	7,536,000	
Manitoba	44,041,000		1,500,000		3.1	1,008,000	
Saskatchewan	211,551,000		5,205,000			4,458,000	
Alberta	167,355,000		5,416,000			3,213,000	
British Columbia	1,408,000	$37 \cdot 9$	533,000	1,317,000	39.5	520,000	
Canada	443,061,000	5.0	21,996,000	269,729,000	6.3	16,982,000	

VI.—Rate of Seeding per Acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, as reported by Crop Correspondents, 1934

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Prince Edward Island	1.94	3.50	2.15	940	
Nova Scotia	1.99	3.08	2.03	-	***
New Brunswick	1.96	$3 \cdot 27$	$2 \cdot 14$		
Quebec	$2 \cdot 12$	$3 \cdot 20$	2.25	2.11	0.95
Ontario	1.87	$2 \cdot 51$	1.86	1.50	1.11
Manitoba	1.59	$2 \cdot 42$	1.75	1.39	0.52
Saskatchewan	1.26	$2 \cdot 04$	1.63	1.12	0.49
Alberta	1.34	$2 \cdot 33$	1.78	1.11	0.54
British Columbia	1.58	2.79	1.91	1.32	0.66
Canada	1.34	2.42	1.75	1.19	0.51

VII.—Per Capita Consumption of Wheat, 1924-33

Crop years ended Aug. 31, 1924 and July 31, 1925-33	Population	Wheat milled for food	Con- sumption per capita
1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. Average.	10,206,000 10,376,786 10,506,000 10,681,000	bush. 41,520,000 42,139,000 42,256,000 42,836,000 43,461,000 44,083,000 43,439,000 41,916,000 41,750,000 43,621,000	bush. 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.4 4.4 4.3 4.0 4.1

DAIRYING STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1933

The following preliminary summary of dairy production in Canada for 1933 has been calculated on the same basis as the 1932 estimate (see Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, December, 1933, page 343). As in the 1932 estimate, the column representing "whole milk otherwise used" is composed of three items, milk sold off farms, milk used on farms for human consumption, and milk fed to animals. The values applied to these items are of two classes: Milk sold off farms is given a "fluid" milk price, while the other two items are covered by a "market" milk price. The value of skim milk and buttermilk in each of the provinces is added to the total value of all products. The quantities and values of whole milk are supplied by those provinces in which milk control measures are in operation. All estimates have been made on the advice of the Provincial Dairy Commissioners.

MILK PRODUCTION

The total milk production of Canada in 1933 is estimated at 16,024,831,000 pounds, as compared with 15,917,868,000 pounds in 1932, an increase of 106,963,000 pounds. Five of the provinces shared in this increase as indicated by the following percentages: Manitoba 9.9; Saskatchewan 4.1; Alberta 2.5; New Brunswick 1.4; Nova Scotia 5.8. The percentage decline in production for each of the other provinces is as follows: British Columbia 8.0; Prince Edward Island 4.2; Ontario 0.6; Quebec 0.1.

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK PRODUCTION.

Table I shows, by provinces, the distribution of the total milk production of 1933, all classes of dairy produce being expressed in terms of milk. The quantities of creamery butter, factory cheese and miscellaneous factory products are based on the monthly cumulative returns from dairy factories, adjusted in accordance with estimated variations between cumulative and final returns. The farm makes of butter and cheese are estimates of the Provincial Dairy Commissioners.

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

Table II shows the total production of butter and cheese by provinces. As compared with 1932, dairy butter shows a decrease of 451,400 pounds, while creamery butter increased by 3,403,173 pounds. Total butter production increased by 2,951,773 pounds. Homemade cheese decreased 83,800 pounds, and factory cheese decreased 10,425,343 pounds, a combined reduction of 10,509,143 pounds. In percentage terms, total butter production increased 0.9 per cent, and total cheese production decreased 8.6 per cent.

VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Table III gives, by provinces, the estimated total value of the dairy production of Canada for 1933 as distributed amongst the different descriptions of dairy products. The total value of all dairy products is \$167,488,321 as compared with \$159,074,133 in 1932, an increase of \$8,414,188 or 5·3 per cent.

I .- Total Dairy Production of Canada Expressed in Pounds of Milk, 1933

Province	Total milk	Made in	to butte r	Made int	o cheese	Miscel- laneous factory	Whole milk otherwise	
Tiovince	production	Dairy	Creamery	Homemade	Factory	products	used	
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	
Prince Edward I Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	157,371,900 473,777,800 421,262,300 4,218,981,000 6,343,577,900 1,116,507,500 1,456,818,100 1,346,402,500 490,132,000	140,460,000 174,544,000 332,351,000 736,396,000 215,957,000 503,315,000 292,625,000	142,515,800 66,272,300 1,531,599,000 1,767,180,800 457,845,500 452,247,100 555,987,500	448,000 67,000 2,800,000 1,478,000 1,120,000 1,568,000 2,800,000	3,528,000 284,760,000 897,857,100 9,570,000 8,400,000 16,072,000	13,277,000 2,636,000 17,968,000 135,904,000 6,229,000 4,487,000 5,908,000	177,077,000 174,215,000 2,049,503,000 2,804,762,000 425,786,000 486,801,000 473,010,000	
Canada 1933	16,024,831,000	2,492,799,000	5,140,353,000	10,565,400	1,233,107,600	223,436,000	6,924,570,000	
1932	15,917,868,000	2,503,381,000	5,009,790,000	11,503,400	1,349,872,000	219,571,000	6,823,751,000	
1931	15,772,852,000	2,418,488,000	5,289,612,000	10,095,000	1,276,315,000	252,532,000	6,525,810,000	
1930	15, 126, 459, 000	2,283,152,000	4,348,431,000	9,115,000	1,333,977,000	312,800,000	6,838,984,000	

II.-Production of Butter and Cheese, by Provinces, 1933

Province	Dairy butter	Creamery butter	Total butter	Homemade cheese	Factory cheese	Total cheese
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. Now Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	7,456,000 14,197,000 31,457,000 9,225,000 21,500,000	6,087,800 2,830,900 63,251,000 75,488,300 19,557,700 19,318,500 23,750,000	12,087,800 10,286,900 77,448,000 106,945,300 28,782,700 40,818,500 36,250,000	40,000 6,000 250,000 132,000 100,000 140,000 250,000	315,000 25,425,000 80,165,800 854,500 750,000 1,435,000	40,000 321,000 25,675,000 80,297,800 954,500 890,000 1,685,000
Canada 1933	106,936,400 103,310,000	217,405,300 214,002,127 225,955,246 185,751,061	320,938,527 329,265,246	1,027,100 901,300	110,098,900 120,524,243 113,956,639 119,105,203	121,551,343 114,857,939

III.—Value of Dairy Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1933

Province	Dairy butter	Creamery	Homemade cheese	Factory cheese	Miscel- laneous factory products	Milk otherwise used	All products*
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Canada 1933 1932 1931 1930	332,000 1,380,000 1,342,000 2,484,000 4,970,000 1,292,000 2,795,000 1,687,000 341,000 15,311,000 21,450,000 27,385,000	1,339,300 594,500 12,397,200 15,475,100 3,618,200 4,156,300 1,158,000 42,740,600 40,475,479 50,198,878	3,000 1,000 25,000 12,000 10,000 23,000 5,000 94,021 94,120 108,500	31,500 2,466,200 7,214,900 90,000 82,500 155,000 82,600 10,173,400 11,379,922 12,824,695	1,792,000 6,704,500 479,900 492,700 421,200 1,633,800 12,396,300 13,112,612 16,550,619	1,172,000 1,804,000 22,301,000 33,833,000 4,661,000 5,571,000 3,727,000 78,016,000 71,627,000 78,876,000	4,941,300 4,317,500 43,193,400 70,606,500 10,796,100 12,313,100 12,723,500 7,109,400 167,488,321 159,074,133 191,389,692

[•] The data in this column include the value of skim milk and buttermilk. For all Canada this was \$7,445,000 in 1933, as compared with \$7,074,600 in 1932, \$11,381,000 in 1931, and \$12,503,000 in 1930.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FARM EGGS, 1924-33

The numbers of egg-laying hens in 1933 were calculated by applying to the numbers of hens and chickens on farms, as given in the June survey (see Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, November, 1933, page 317), the percentage relationship between egg-producing hens and the total numbers as determined from the 1931 Census. The resulting data were, in each case, multiplied by the numbers of eggs produced annually per hen as shown in Table I.

To these production figures were applied prices which represent the average returns to producers in cents per dozen as given to the Bureau by farm reporters. These prices, with the 1932 prices within brackets, are as follows: Prince Edward Island 13 (13); Nova Scotia 15 (14·5); New Brunswick 15 (14·5); Quebec 16 (15·5); Ontario 15 (15·5); Manitoba $8\cdot5$ (12·5); Saskatchewan 7 (8·5); Alberta 7 (8·5); British Columbia 17 (13·5). The average price per dozen for the Dominion is 12 cents, as compared with 13 cents in 1932. The ratios of production and price have been decided after consultation with the Poultry Division of the Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Table I shows, by provinces, the estimated numbers and values of eggs produced on farms for the year 1933 as compared with 1932.

I.—Production	and	Value of	Farm	Eggs i	n	Canada.	hv	Provinces.	1932 and	1933
I. I I I UU UU UU UU II I	wiiu	value or	H. COLLEGE	LINES I		Callada,	IU N	I TOMITTORS	Taga and	Taga

Province	Egg-producing hens		Production per hen		Eggs produced		Value	
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Inqian Reserves Canada	No. 412,800 498,200 583,800 8,946,000 2,033,500 4,391,500 3,167,000 1,378,400 47,800	598,000 620,500 2,835,000 8,474,500 1,787,000 4,280,000 2,795,000 961,000	96 96 105 125 105 96 100 132 90	96 105 125 105 96 100	3,993,000 4,678,000 29,342,000 17,823,500 35,192,000 26,437,000 15,188,000 359,000	4,784,000 4,964,000 24,806,000 88,276,000 15,636,000 34,240,000 23,292,000 10,571,000 292,000	571,100 669,100 4,486,000 14,272,000 2,197,600 2,950,600 2,216,500 2,022,400 47,000	\$ 484,000 718,000 745,000 3,969,000 13,241,000 2,397,000 1,630,000 1,797,000 35,000

The total production of farm eggs in 1933 is approximately 210,585,000 dozen as compared with 229,461,000 dozen in 1932. The estimated values are \$26,345,000 for 1933, and \$29,830,000 for 1932. These estimates relate only to eggs produced by hens on farms, and do not include eggs of urban poultry or of farm turkeys, ducks or geese.

Table II summarizes the estimated numbers and values of eggs produced on farms in Canada during the years 1924 to 1933 inclusive.

II.—Production and Value of Farm Eggs in Canada, 1924-1933

Year	Egg- producing hens on farms	Average production per hen	Total eggs produced	Average value per dozen	Total value of eggs produced
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	No. 26,699,400 27,190,000 27,995,000 28,876,000 28,072,500 28,641,500 29,052,600 25,407,000 24,806,600 22,898,000	82 84 87 95 95 95 112	dozen 175,771,000 185,797,000 195,965,000 209,353,000 222,241,000 226,745,000 237,131,000 229,461,000 210,585,000	26 28 32 31 30 27 17 13	\$ 42,185,000 48,307,000 54,870,000 66,993,000 68,895,000 62,100,000 40,312,000 29,830,000 26,345,000

THE POTATO SITUATION IN CANADA, 1929-33

Table I shows the production and distribution of potatoes for the 5 years 1929 to 1933.

The production of potatoes in 1933 amounted to 41,296,000 cwt. as compared with 39,416,000 cwt. in 1932. The quantity unmerchantable amounted to 3,060,000 cwt., as compared with 3,581,000 cwt. in 1932.

Exports of potatoes amounted to 1,625,000 cwt. in the year ending March

31, 1934, as compared with 1,117,000 cwt. in the preceding year.

At March 31, 1934, there remained in farmers' hands 12,272,000 cwt., as compared with 11,880,000 cwt. at the same date in 1933.

I.—Production and Distribution of Potatoes, 1929-33

Year	Area	Gross pro- duction	Non- merchant- able	Merchant- able	Imports ¹	Exports ¹	Available			
	acres	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.			
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	583,926 521,500	39,930 48,241 52,305 39,416 41,296	6,744 3,216 5,634 3,581 3,060	33,186 $45,025$ $46,671$ $35,835$ $38,236$	769 408 192 112 109	4,775 4,261 2,834 1,117 1,625	29,180 41,172 44,029 34,830 36,720			
Year	Available	Retained for seed at $7\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. per acre	Population	Consumption at 3 cwt. per head	Balance unaccount- ed for	In farmers' hands, March 31, of following year				
	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	000 cwt.	p.c.	000 cwt.			
1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933.	44,029 34,830	4,142 4,234 3,781 3,826 3,843	10,029 10,208 10,377 10,506 10,681	30,087 30,624 31,131 31,518 32,043	-5,049 6,314 9,117 -514 834	27 38 42 30 30	10,832 18,280 21,935 11,880 12,272			

¹ Fiscal years ended March 31, following the years of production.

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR BEETS AND BEETROOT SUGAR, 1918-33

The following table gives particulars of the area, yield and value of sugar beets grown for beetroot sugar, and of the production and value of refined sugar made from Canadian grown sugar beets, for the year 1933, with comparative figures for the years 1918-32.

Area, Yield and Value of Sugar Beets in Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar, 1918-33

Year	Acres grown	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price per ton	Total value		tion and valu	
	acres	tons	tons	\$	\$	lb.	\$	cents per lb.
1918	18,000	11.25	204,000	12.71	2,593,715	50,092,835	4,358,077	8.7
1919	18,800	9.50	180,000	14.61	2,630,027	37,839,271	3,924,411	10.4
1920		9.94	343,000	15.47	5, 307, 243	89,280,719	12,856,424	14.4
1921	25,535	7.80	199,334	9.90	1,974,384	52,862,377	3,554,203	6.7
1922		8.55	127,807	7.56	966,521	29,911,770	1,645,885	5.5
1923	17,941	8.87	159,200	12.08	1,922,668	39,423,160	3,745,200	9.5
1924		9.50	295,177	5.78	1,704,791	85,770,709	6,192,645	$7 \cdot 3$
1925	34,803	10.63	370,047	7.27	2,688,302	72,819,919	5,206,624	7.2
1926	30,073	8.90	267,754	8.54	2,286,761	70,388,105	4,269,076	6.1
1927		$7 \cdot 96$	206,713	9.73	2,012,134	69,969,131	3,694,303	6.1
1928	34,323	7.14	244,930	8.33	2,041,465	64,653,348	3,340,571	5.2
1929	32,556	$7 \cdot 23$	235,465	8.84	2,080,996	69,399,213	3,335,344	4.8
1930		9.80	397,576	8.25	3,278,625	94,624,700	4,529,944	4.8
1931		10.06	435,992	$7 \cdot 32$	3, 190, 198	107, 139, 129	4,794,551	4.5
1932	44,817	11.28	505,671	6.16	3,113,942	132,016,859	5,789,205	4.4
1933	43,807	10.10	442,391	6.31	2,790,929	131,392,501	5,713,181	4.4

The acreage sown to sugar beets in 1933 shows a decrease of 1,010 acres as compared with 1932. There was a decrease in production of 63,280 tons, or 12·5 per cent, while the value of the crop dropped from \$3,113,942 in 1932 to \$2,790,929 in 1933, a decrease of \$323,013 or 10·4 per cent. The production of beetroot sugar declined slightly from 132,016,859 pounds in 1932 to 131,392,501 pounds in 1933, a decrease of 624,358 pounds, or 0·5 per cent, while the value of production shows a corresponding decrease of \$76,024, or 1·3 per cent from \$5,789,205 in 1932 to \$5,713,181 in 1933. The figures for the acreage and production of sugar beets are lower than those published annually in the January issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, in which sugar beets grown for feed are included.

During 1933, three Canadian beetroot factories were in operation, viz., those of the Canada and Dominion Sugar Co., Ltd., at Chatham and Wallaceburg, Ontario, and the Canadian Sugar Factories, Ltd., at Raymond, Alberta.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, April 9: The month of March was favourable for all agricultural operations. Sufficient rain fell during the middle of the month to promote the growth of crops and to afford some relief in those districts where the shortage of water had become acute. There were some frosts at night but not so severe as to cause damage. The latter part of the month was generally fine and dry. The rain hindered cultivation in some parts of the country particularly on the heavier lands but facilitated the preparation of a good seed bed on heavy land which had been ploughed during the winter. Spring sowing is more forward than usual and the earlier sown spring wheat is germinating satisfactorily. In view of the increase in the area sown to wheat owing to the favourable conditions prevailing in the autumn it is not anticipated that there will be any material increase in the area under spring wheat. The planting of early potatoes has been commenced under favourable conditions and was proceeding satisfactorily at the end of the month. Autumn-sown crops have benefited from the rain. Wheat, after the generally favourable conditions of the winter, is a healthy, vigorous plant of good colour. Barley and oats look well and rye and beans have made good growth and present a satisfactory appearance.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, April 13: In contrast to the mild and dry conditions which had prevailed throughout January and the greater part of February, the weather during the first three weeks of March was generally wet, cold and stormy, with showers of snow and hail in many districts; night frosts were common and were frequently followed by piercing winds, which considerably retarded spring growth. Farm work was held up in several areas but the rain that fell was beneficial for cultivation and pastures. During the last week of the month weather conditions improved and excellent progress was made with farm work of all kinds. Ploughing was well forward by the beginning of April and spring sowing had made good headway. Autumn-sown wheat wintered well and at the beginning of April the crop generally was strong and thick in appearance. Spring sowings of wheat had been practically completed before the beginning of April. The preparation of land for spring sowing had been carried out with little interruption and the seeding of barley, although by no means general at the end of March, had made good progress during the month. The sowing of oats is much further advanced and most of the work was carried out under good soil conditions.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, April 10: March lived up to the old adage, the early part of the month being rough and stormy whilst the last two weeks were bright and sunny. The temperature throughout the month was low and severe frosts were general at night. On the whole, however, the weather was favourable to tillage operations. Spring work was well advanced during the month, and the planting of potatoes and the sowing of oats are now well forward in many districts. In some districts the sowing of oats has been delayed by reason of pits of potatoes remaining to be cleared from the fields. Reports from practically all districts are suggestive of a likely increase in the area under tillage crops. From South Down it is reported that the principal increase will be in flax. All classes of cattle and sheep are in a satisfactory condition, but outliers have lost flesh owing to the cold weather. Home-grown feeding stuffs are plentiful and supplies of imported feeding stuffs are ample and cheap.

United States.—The Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture in a report as of April 1 states that a winter wheat crop of 491,793,000 bushels is indicated by April 1 conditions. Production in 1933 was 351,030,000 bushels and the 5-year average (1927-1931) was 632,061,000 bushels. The condition of winter wheat on April 1 was reported at 74·3 per cent. Condition a year ago was 59·4 per cent and the 10-year average (1922-1931) was 79·2 per cent. Condition is below average in all sections except in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and the Pacific Northwest. Present indications suggest that about 14 per cent of the acreage sown last fall has been or will be abandoned. Abandonment last year amounted to 33·4 per cent of the sown acreage and the 10-year average (1922-1931) was 12·2 per cent.

Farm stocks of wheat on April 1, 1934, are reported at 114,647,000 bushels, compared with 182,935,000 on the same date last year and the 5-year average (1928-1932) of about 128,000,000 bushels. Farm disappearance of wheat during the last quarter amounted to only about 79,000,000 bushels and was smaller than disappearance during the same period in any of the past 7 years. Farm stocks of corn on April 1, 1934, were 834,337,000 bushels, compared with 1,123,-809,000 bushels on April 1, 1933 and the 5-year average (1928-1932) April 1 stocks of about 757,000,000 bushels. Disappearance during the past quarter was slightly below average for the period. Farm stocks of oats on April 1 are reported at 271,339,000 bushels compared with 468,009,000 bushels a year ago and the 5-year average 389,000,000 bushels. Present stocks are the smallest of the 9 years for which similar data are available and the January to April disappearance amounting to 179,000,000 bushels is smaller than for the same period in any recent year. The condition of rye on April 1 was reported at 63.8 per cent of normal, which is the lowest April condition in the 55 years on record. The previous low record was 72.5 per cent in 1933. The 10-year average (1922-1931) April 1 condition is 83.3 per cent.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first six months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1933 and 1934.

I.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to January 31, 1932-33 and 1933-34

	Six m	onths		Six m	onths					
Wheat	August 1-J	January 31	Flour	August 1-January 31						
	1932-33	1933–34		1932-33	1933-34					
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 brl.	000 brl.					
Exports—			Exports—							
United States	16,578	8,521	United States	2,307	2,042					
Canada	155, 101	99,621	Canada	2,710	2,961					
Argentina	37,004	52,120	Argentina	285	558					
Australia	47,652	29,806	Australia	2,827	2,858					
India	48	48	India	- 111	72					
Hungary	2,693	15,377	Hungary	305	442					
Roumania	40	224	Roumania	7	3					
Jugoslavia	830	349	Japan	1,215	1,418					
Other countries	50,952	58,076	Other countries	4,140	4,810					
Total	310,898	264,142	Total	13,907	15,164					
Imports—			Imports—							
	16,564	12 005		17	. 20					
Germany		13,995	Germany							
Belgium	21,384	20,745	Austria	173	201					
France	25,786	16,031	Denmark	209	184					
Great Britain and Nor- thern Ireland	97,582	99,633	Finland	324	286					
Irish Free State	6,099	7,650	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2,174	3,083					
Italy	8,826	5,706	Irish Free State	551	404					
Netherlands	13,911	13,588	Norway	270	250					
Sweden	2,359	1,021	Netherlands	227	255					
Switzerland	10,325	9,785	Czechoslovakia	109	8					
Czechoslovakia	1,628	140	Egypt	70	24					
Japan	6,382	5,721	Other countries	2,082	1,627					
Other countries	44, 146	31,852								
Total	254,992	225,867	Total	6,206	6,342					

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 332,380,000 bushels for the six months ended January 31, 1934, as compared with 373,480,000 bushels for the six months ended January 31, 1933. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same periods 254,406,000 bushels for 1934 and 282,919,000 bushels for 1933.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

IV .- World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	February 1, 1934	March 1, 1934	March 1, 1933	March 1, 1932	March 1, 1931
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
U.S.A. wheat	176,650	162,440	210,970	250,360	259,030
Canada wheat	226,440	219,300	217,380	178,880	186,520
U.S.A. flour as wheat	6,800	6,370	6,460	6,760	8,220
Canada flour as wheat	2,060	2,250	2,140	1,840	490
Total North America	411,950	390,360	436,950	437,840	454,260
United Kingdom wheat stock	12,840	11,680	5,640	15,560	11,520
United Kingdom flour as wheat	1,680	1,600	760	1,600	1,440
Australia	105,000	97,500	104,000	85,500	96,000
Argentina	12,880	17,280	12,680	13,600	9,200
Afloat for United Kingdom direct	17,460	16,500	26,120	19,220	15,590
Afloat for Continent direct	9,190	10,060	15,050	22,260	24,440
Afloat for orders	11,140	13,460	19,210	16,500	17,850
Total	170,190	168,080	183,460	174,240	176,040
Grand Total	582,140	558,440	620,410	612,080	630,300

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for March, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of March are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degre	of temperat	ure F.	Precipi- tation in	Hours of sunshine	
Experimental Farm of Station	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S. Nappan, N.S. Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Rouge, Que. Lennoxville, Que. La Ferme, Que. Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man. Brandon, Man. Indian Head, Sask. Swift Current, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Lacombe, Alta. Lethbridge, Alta. Windermere, B.C. Summerland, B.C. Agassiz, B.C. Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	46.00 59.00 51.00 43.00 41.00 50.00 49.00 50.00 47.00 51.00 51.00 51.00 68.00 68.00 68.00 68.00 69.00	-12.00 3.00 4.00 -8.00 -11.00 -8.00 -12.00 -12.00 -28.00 -12.00 -29.00 -12.00 -5.00 -13.00 -15.50 -12.00 -3.00 -7.00 -32.00 -32.00	19 · 90 26 · 08 28 · 81 25 · 37 24 · 41 20 · 67 18 · 60 22 · 85 12 · 21 29 · 46 11 · 20 20 · 55 20 · 60 21 · 92 26 · 60 19 · 73 21 · 97 27 · 13 31 · 70 34 · 50 · 50 42 · 18 50 · 50 46 · 70	3.83 4.56 3.52 3.72 3.25 2.50 3.42 3.17 1.08 2.75 1.85 0.01 0.33 0.12 1.05 0.53 1.65 2.30 0.67 1.17 8.51	370 370 370 370 370 370 368 370 369 369 370 370 370 367 370 369 367 370 370	112-2 148-0 166-7 151-3 168-1 153-7 130-5

Ottawa, April 17, 1934.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,

Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING MARCH

From western Manitoba to the Pacific coast the month was considerably warmer than a normal March, while in the eastern part of the Dominion temperatures were generally below normal. Over the greater part of the western grain region the excess was four to eight degrees. Exceptions were in the Peace River country where the temperature varied from normal to three degrees above and in eastern Manitoba where the temperature varied from normal to two degrees below normal. In southern Ontario there was a deficiency of one to two degrees in the Lake Ontario counties and the greater part of the upper Ottawa and lower St. Lawrence valleys. In the Lake Huron counties and those bordering on western Lake Erie the deficiency was three to five degrees. In Quebec temperatures were for the most part slightly below normal, deficiencies ranging from two to five degrees. In northern New Brunswick the deficiency was three to five degrees. Locally on the Bay of Fundy, the Basin of Minas and on Prince Edward Island the temperature was slightly in excess of normal. Elsewhere in southern New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the deficiency was about one degree.

In some parts of Vancouver Island there was an excess over normal precipitation of thirty to fifty per cent. Over the western grain region precipitation was mostly deficient. In southern Alberta, however, there was a considerable excess. In Ontario the total precipitation did not vary much from normal. For the most part there was a slight excess in the region of the Lower Lakes and the upper St. Lawrence and a small deficiency in the Upper Lake region. In Quebec variations from normal were slight. In Nova Scotia precipitation was deficient by five to forty per cent, except locally in the Annapolis Valley where moderate excesses occurred. Over the greater part of New Brunswick and in Prince Edward Island there was an excess of five to fifty per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month o	f March	Eight mor	
	1933	1934	1933	1934
Wheat— To United Statesbush.	5			156,458 106,804
To United Kingdom— via United States	8,110 974,336 526,772 7,211,748 3,673,892	2,534,495 1,867,905 4,819,228 3,202,713	39,511,007 19,652,063 30,845,652 18,317,637 48,230,707 23,154,442 2,144,926 1,249,143	25, 570, 883 16, 335, 730 27, 465, 293 20, 245, 078 22, 150, 945 14, 126, 142 1, 871, 284 1, 642, 405
Total to United Kingdom bush.	8,202,303	7,353,723	120,732,292	77,058,405
	4,208,774	5,070,618	62,373,285	52,349,355
To Other Countries— via United States	12,000 6,840 2,016,210 1,086,194 4,585,187 2,238,515		47,608 26,834 28,978,127 18,012,661 30,460,277 14,735,387 591,013 354,600	14,087 16,741 24,816,593 18,294,767 13,354,851 8,703,302 836,595 794,765
Total to Other Countriesbush.	6,613,397	2,698,427	60,077,025	39,022,126
	3,331,549	1,843,846	33,129,482	27,809,575
Total Wheatbush.	14,815,705	10,103,240	180,839,302	116,236,989
	7,540,328	6,945,136	95,517,775	80,265,734
Wheat Flour— To United States. brl. \$	-	15 61	335 926	2,791 12,558
To United Kingdom— via United States	11 062	6,800 22,251 201,922 654,132 39,495 144,853	153,788 418,989 1,234,572 3,995,175 199,144 593,607 4,926 12,630	20,457 68,462 1,559,741 5,379,570 191,418 714,896
Total to United Kingdombrl.	196,865	248, 217	1,592,430	1,771,616
	609,897	821, 236	5,020,401	6,162,928
To Other Countries— via United States	31,160	51,128	221,026	301,554
	89,751	189,921	649,438	1,156,853
	139,788	97,636	1,032,195	1,036,070
	432,512	353,140	3,486,875	3,924,537
	122,457	96,331	687,888	671,167
	325,787	335,705	1,880,594	2,410,880
Total to Other Countriesbrl.	293,405	245,095	1,941,109	2,008,791
	848,050	878,766	6,016,907	7,492,270
Total Wheat Flourbrl.	490,270	493,327	3,533,874	3,783,198
	1,457,947	1,700,063	11,038,234	13,667,756
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	17,021,920	12,323,212	196,741,735	133,261,380
	8,998,275	8,645,199	106,556,009	93,933,490

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 41 bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1933-34

Grain	Month of	March	Eight months ended March		
	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Barley bush.	356,683 112,941	92,210 41,977	4,827,455 2,000,065	1,005,625 427,788	
Oatsbush.	567,884	868,716	8,700,213	3,331,918	
Ryebush.	145, 149 17, 082 6, 833	290, 663 - -	2,559,499 2,623,497 1,157,800	1,088,669 2,545,352 1,336,001	

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during April, 1934

		THE STORE				
Week ended April 6, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	103,972,500	7,005,760	3,386,301	217,504	777,879	115,359,944
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,386,289 10,106,462	720,683 701,652	132,841 138,282	1,979 339	68,352	2,242,016 11,015,087
Victoria Elevator	931,474		100, 202	-	-	931,474
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,092,150	362	-	-	-	1,092,512 $2,475,764$
Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	2,475,764 5,922,279	1,484,323	1,487,834	11,422	27, 147	8,933,005
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	72,458,904		A 907 697	916 170	0 107 751	84,846,209
Eastern Elevators	[20, 135, 644]	4,985,739 1,403,053	4,897,637 343,574	316,178	$2,187,751 \ 858,756$	22,741,027
U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	927,377 3,356,929	- 1	-		80,691	927,377 3,437,620
Total	222,765,772	16,301,572	10,386,469	547,422	4,000,800	254,002,035
Total same period, 1933	225,867,542	12,233,070	6,720,522	1,302,080	5,147,609	251, 270, 823
Week ended April 13, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division	102,479,346	6,496,022	3,305,095	214,100	767, 680	113, 262, 243
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	1,365,225	609,241	130,079	3,027	224	2,107,796
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator	9,561,470 931,474	512,339	143,714	339	68,352	10, 286, 214 931, 474
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,092,150 2,475,764	303	-	-	-	1.092.453
Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	2,475,764 73,034,332	4,958,042	4,935,998	317,905	2,187,751	2,475,764 85,434,028
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	70,001,002			·		
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators	$\begin{bmatrix} 5,751,566 \\ 19,380,242 \end{bmatrix}$	1,433,944 1,042,774	1,516,127 311,539	19,329	27, 924 852, 701	8,748,890 21,587,256 431,803
U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	431,803		-	_		431,803
	3,385,830	-	10.040 750	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	78, 191	$\frac{3,464,021}{249,821,942}$
Total	219,889,202 224,362,050	$\frac{15,052,665}{11,926,357}$	$\frac{10,342,552}{6,572,899}$	554,700 1,302,482	$\frac{3,982,823}{5,129,780}$	249,821,942
	224,002,000	11, 920, 557	0,312,099	1,502,402	0,120,700	210,200,000
Week ended April 20, 1934 Country Elevators Western Division	98, 275, 497	5,704,756	3,085,149	209,984	755,473	108,030,859
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,288,438	515,610	130,558	3,903	224	1.938.733
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator	9,424,013 931,474	531,641	142,190	339	68,352	10, 166, 535 931, 474
Prince Rupert Elevator	1.092.150	303	-	-	-	1,092,453 $2,475,764$
Churchill Elevator	2,475,764 5,745,870	1,355,672	1,526,154	11,792	27,491	2,475,764 8,666,979
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	0,140,010					
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators.	73,876,060 18,093,434		4,975,298 276,525	319, 144	2,194,451 838,969	86,342,071 19,949,141
U.S. Lake Ports	395,003	-	210,020	-	-	395,003
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,678,476				77,091	2,755,567
Total	214,276,179 220,371,631	13,825,313	$\frac{10,135,874}{6,396,183}$	545,162 1,303,343	$\frac{3,962,051}{5,136,825}$	242,744,579 244,388,450
1 otal same period, 1955	220,371,031	11,180,408	0,390,183	1,505,545	0,130,820	244,000,400
Week ended April 27, 1934	93, 196, 205	4,795,482	2,828,134	205,210	716,856	101,741,887
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	1,184,690	4,795,482	124, 264	5,176	224	1,755,314
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	8,942,488		109,954	339	68,352	9,586,337 930,974
Victoria Elevator	930, 974 1, 092, 150		-	_	_	1,092,453
Churchill Elevator	2.475.764	-	1 400 100	11 500	26,990	2,475,764 8,684,008
Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	5,788,389		1,486,133	11,502		
Elevators-Fort William and Port Arthur.	74,966,719	4,974,277	5,019,969	319, 152	2,201,812 828,093	87, 481, 929 18, 908, 324
Eastern Elevators	17,218,827 104,779	629, 198	232,206	_	_	104,779
U.S. Lake Ports	1,414,176				76,506	1,490,682
Total	207, 315, 161	12,676,418	9,800,660	541,379	3,918,833	234, 252, 451 243, 564, 884
Total same period, 1933	219,806,848	10,700,239	6,504,870	1,383,876	5, 169, 051	243,004,884

II. —Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to April 30, 1932-33 and 1933-34

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections	250,007,449	19, 158, 866	8,190,771	1,054,510	1,456,948	279,868,544
1934	168, 278, 110	25,394,474	9,955,230	221,472	990, 287	204,839,573
S HIPMENTS	117,922,674	10,555,547	4,335,437	1,077,441	1,681,796	135,572,895
1934	80,890,782	8,866,465	2,982,043	583,790	1,987,014	95,310,094

PRICES OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCE

1.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Week ended March 10	Week ended March 17	Week ended March 24	Week ended March 31	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 1 Hard Man. No. 1 Northern Man. No. 2 Northern Man. No. 3 Northern Man. No. 4 Northern Man. No. 5. No. 6 Feed. Oats— No. 2 C.W. No. 3 C.W. No. 1 Feed Ex. No. 1 Feed Barley— Two Row. Six Row. Trebi. No. 3 C.W. No. 4 C.W. Flaxseed— No. 1 C.W. No. 1 C.W. No. 2 C.W. No. 2 C.W.	March 10 S c.	March 17	March 24 \$ c. \$ c. 0 70\frac{1}{8} - 0 70\frac{1}{2} \tag{2} 66\frac{2}{3} 662	March 31	Average
Rye— No. 2 C.W	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0 447 0 47	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0 46

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1933-34.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Nov. 20-25	Nov. 27- Dec. 2	Dec. 4-9	Dec. 11-16	Dec. 18–23	Dec. 25-30	Jan. 1-6	Jan. 8-13	Jan. 15-20	Jan. 22-27	Jan. 29- Feb. 3	Feb. 5-10	Feb. 12-17	Feb. 19-24	Feb. 26- Mar 3
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter— Chicago St. Louis	\$ c.			\$ c. 0 85 0 87		\$ c. 0 83 0 87			0 90	0 90					\$ c. 0 88 0 89
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis	0 47 0 47						0 49 0 50			0 51 0 50		0 50 0 50			
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis	0 33 0 35		0 35 0 36												
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0 65	-	0 64	0 62	0 60	0 56	-	0 60	-	0 65	-	0 63	0 63	0 64	-

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, MARCH, 1934, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	Week ended March 10	Week ended March 17	Week ended March 24	Week ended March 31	Monthly Average
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat— Rosafe. Barusso. Baril. Hungarian German. Russian. Dutch White. Australian Oats—	0 66 — 0 65 — 0 68	0 66 — 0 68 0 68 — 0 66 — 0 66 — 0 68 0 66 — 0 68 — 0 70 —	0 66 — — 0 66 — 0 68 0 66 — 0 66 — 0 66 — 0 65 — 0 68 0 69 — 0 69 — 0 70	0 66 — 0 68 0 66 — 0 68 0 66 — 0 68 0 66 — 0 66 — 0 65 — 0 66 0 69 — 0 69 — 0 70	0 66 0 66 0 66 0 66 0 66 0 66 0 69 0 70
No. 2 Canada Western Russian White Russian Yellow Chilian Storm King English White Barley—	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 50 & - & 0 & 51 \\ 0 & 46 & - & 0 & 47 \\ 0 & 43 & - & 0 & 44 \\ 0 & 57 & - & 0 & 58 \\ 0 & 46 & - & 0 & 48 \end{vmatrix} $	0 50 — 0 51 0 46 — 0 47 0 43 — 0 57 — 0 58 0 47 —	0 51 0 47 0 44 0 58 0 48
Plate. Russian. Danubian. Flour (per 280 lb.)—	0 47 — 0 47 —	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 50 — 0 48 — 0 49 0 48 — 0 49	0 50 — 0 48 — 0 48 —	0 50 0 48 0 48
Patents ex Mill Bakers ex Mill Manitoba Patents French Patents Australian	4 33 — 4 59 5 74 — 6 37 4 33 —	5 35 — 6 12 4 33 — 4 59 5 61 — 6 37 4 08 — 4 33 4 33 — 4 59	5 35 — 6 12 4 33 — 4 59 5 61 — 6 37 3 95 — 4 08 4 33 — 4 53	5 36 — 6 13 4 34 — 4 60 5 75 — 6 39 3 96 — 4 09 4 34 — 4 54	5 74 4 46 5 99 4 14 4 50

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, March, 1934, with Averages for Month

	Week ended	March May		July	October	
March	10	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ c. \$ c. $0.69\frac{1}{8} - 0.70\frac{1}{8}$ $0.67\frac{7}{8} - 0.68\frac{7}{8}$ $0.67 - 0.68\frac{3}{8}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	31Average		0 66 - 0 663	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

IV.-Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to the Corn Sales
Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

Week ended	Wh	leat	Barle	У	Oats		
week ended	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.	
March 3	s. d. 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 4	\$ c. 0 575 0 575 0 575 0 575 0 575 0 565	s. d. 8 9 9 0 9 1 8 10 8 5	\$ c. 0 912 0 939 0 947 0 921 0 878	s. d. 6 4 6 4 6 2 6 2 6 0	\$ c. 0 468 0 468 0 455 0 455 0 443	
Average	4 5	0 575	8 10	0 921	6 2	0 455	

V .- Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1933-34

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.				
Montreal— Flour, First Patentsper brl.* Flour, Ont., delivered	5 12	4 84	4 97	4 94	5 06	5 14	5 00
Montrealper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	3 60 18 17 19 17	3 33 17 56 18 56	3 35 18 52 19 52	3 49 19 25 20 25	3 48 20 05 20 93	3 69 23 75 25 75	3 90 24 79 26 13
	19 11	10 00	19 92	20 20	20 30	20 10	20 15
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents	5 12	4 84	4 97	4 94	5 06	5 14	5 00
(Cotton bags)per brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	5 40 19 25 20 25	4 90 18 20-18 60 19 20-19 60		5 30 19 25 20 25	5 50 19 60 20 60	5 50 22 66 23 66	5 50 23 66 25 66
Winnipeg— Flour. per brl. Pran. per ton Shorts. per ton	4 87 15 75 17 50	4 38 14 80 15 80	4 63 15 00 16 00	4 37 16 00 17 00	4 58 16 40 17 40	4 65 20 50 22 25	4 55 20 00 21 00
Minneapolis— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	7 30- 7 61 13 63-14 37 14 87-15 75		13 37-13 75	12 50-12 88	14 40-14 80	16 00-16 12	18 50-19 00
Duluth—Flourper brl.	7 06- 7 21	6 86 7 05	6 97- 7 13	6 78- 6 92	6 97- 7 12	7 16- 7 31	7 05-7 20

Nors.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.-Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1933-34

Week ended	Dec. 30	Jan.	Jan. 13	Jan. 20	Jan. 27	Feb.	Feb.	Feb. 17	Feb. 24	Mar.
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb. "1,100-1,300 lb. "900-1,100 lb. "550-900 lb. Heifers, choice, 550-750 lb. Veal calves, good and choice.	\$ c. 5 62 5 84 6 19 6 28 6 19 5 97	\$ c. 5 60 6 12 6 56 6 58 6 25 5 42	\$ c. 5 55 6 32 6 64 6 82 6 25 5 62	\$ c. 5 45 6 39 6 66 6 91 6 45 5 62	\$ c. 5 62 6 50 6 92 7 11 6 45 6 65	\$ c. 5 62 6 44 6 78 7 04 6 38 6 75	\$ c. 5 61 6 42 6 88 7 10 6 60 6 78	\$ c. 5 94 6 65 6 92 7 22 6 62 6 30	\$ c. 6 15 6 68 6 82 7 22 6 45 6 42	\$ c. 6 35 6 90 7 14 7 25 6 42 6 98
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice	7 51	7 64	7 96	8 30	8 84	8 92	9 10	9 39	9 36	9 63
	5 72	5 88	6 12	6 29	6 78	7 12	7 29	7 58	7 62	7 85
Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	3 28	3 38	3 38	3 38	3 40	3 70	4 20	4 50	4 44	4 56
	3 40	3 53	3 51	3 49	3 58	4 02	4 52	4 64	4 57	4 74
	3 28	3 45	3 41	3 38	3 45	3 90	4 48	4 56	4 42	4 46

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1933-34 Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Source: Markets Inte	lligence	Divis	ion, Li	ve Sto	ek Branch, Dominion Department	of Agr	icultur	θ	
Classification	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Classification	Dec	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Montreal — Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c.	Calgary— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.
choice. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	5 05 3 89	5 33 4 33	5 65 4 60	5 62 4 92	choice	3 29 2 51	3 86 2 94	4 19 3 31	4 35 3 50
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 82	3 38	3 81	3 87	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	1 77	2 28	2 43	2 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 85	5 40	5 66	5 89	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 28	3 75	4 09	4 35
choice	3 73 2 90	4 40 3 62	4 68 3 88	4 92 4 00	choice	2 33 1 67	2 85 2 25	3 13 2 33	3 50 2 50
Heifers, good and choice	3 68 2 89	4 05	4 37	4 75	Heifers, good and choice	2 84 2 10	3 25	3 48	3 77
Heifers, medium	-	3 45 4 50	3 76 4 75	3 80 6 04	Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	3 60	2 60 3 78	2 78 4 21	3 15 4 35
Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice	5 25 6 69	4 72 7 33	4 75 7 99	5 99 6 87	Calves, fed, medium	1 88	3 50 3 50	3 60 4 14	3 60 4 50
Calves, veal, common and	5 35	5 83	6 31	5 11	Calves, veal, common and medium	1 80	2 50		2 75
medium	2 87	3 24 2 52	3 65	3 89	Cows, good	1 57	2 10	2 13	2 50
Cows, medium Bulls, good	2 23 2 75 7 14	3 05	3 10 3 48	3 89 2 88 3 64	Cows, medium Bulls, good	1 25 1 48	1 60 1 75	1 60 1 83	1 60 2 05
Hogs, selects Hogs, bacon	7 14 6 64	8 80 8 30	10 17 9 67	9 86 9 36	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	2 25	2 43	1 83 2 75	3 25
Hogs, butchers	6 63 6 23	8 15 7 74	9 65	9 25	mon	1 50 2 00	1 63	1 75	2 00
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	6 19	8 07	9 19 9 37	8 88 9 12 ¹	Stock cows and heifers, common	1 39	2 00 1 63	2 19 1 65	2 75 1 56
Lambs, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights	6 72 2 79	5 70 2 82	6 34 3 52	7 75 4 21	Hogs, selects Hogs, bacon	6 05 5 55	7 59 7 09	8 83 8 33	8 61 8 11
Toronto— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Hogs, butchers	5 04 4 38	6 65	7 83	7 61 6 73
choice	4 42	4 70	5 09	5 25	Hogs, lights and feeders	4 46	5 99	7 22	7 36
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 79 3 04	4 19 3 45	4 61 4 01	4 72 4 13	Lambs, good handyweights Edmonton—	5 24	5 12	5 49	6 21
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	5 09	5 54	5 83	5 99	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 67	3 82	4 15	4 35
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	4 38 3 68	4 82 4 13	5 25 4 65	5 31	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 88 1 98	2 98 1 91	3 29 2 48	3 60
Heifers, good and choice	4 40	4 57	5 04	4 67 5 22	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and				
Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	3 76 6 73	4 16 6 88	4 57 6 94	4 71 6 75	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	3 69 2 73 1 74	3 64 2 73 1 79	3 88 3 22	4 38 3 50
Calves, fed, medium	5 35 6 65	5 81 7 11	5 78 8 49	5 77 7 56	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common	1 74 2 84	2 73 1 79 3 13	2 41 3 35 2 62	2 50 3 65
Calves, veal, common and					Heifers, medium	2 11	2 52	2 62 4 37	2 83
medium	5 26 2 64	5 77 2 99	6 95 3 58	6 08 3 70	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	3 15	3 06	3 43	3 50
Cows, medium	2 26 2 33	2 54 2 87	3 09 3 38	3 15 3 50	Calves, veal, good and choice. Calves, veal, common and	3 91	4 75	4 75	5 11
Bulls, good	3 09	3 04	4 03	4 20	medium. Cows, good.	2 54			3 71 2 25
Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	2 54	3 27	3 51	3 47	Cows, medium	1 28	1 37	1 59	1 75
Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com-		-	-	-	Bulls, good	1 00 2 35	1 00 2 50		1 38 3 00
mon Hogs, selects	6 98	8 61	10 17	9 61	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	1 51	1 75	1 96	2 00
Hogs, bacon	6 48 5 93	8 11 7 56	9 67	9 11 8 56	Stock cows and heifers, good	1 78 6 11	2 00 8 01	2 31	2 50
Hogs, butchers	5 48	7 11	8 67	8 11	Hogs, bacon	5 61	7 51	8 55	7 79
Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	5 78 7 71	7 11 7 41 7 21	8 97 7 98	8 41 8 00 ¹		4 67	6 94 6 78	7 37	7 24 6 65
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	5 67 3 15	5 67 3 37	6 91 4 14	6 63 4 58	Hogs, lights and feeders	5 16 5 58	6 55 5 15	7 43 5 33	6 89 6 27
Winnipeg				1 00	Lambs, common, all weights	3 50 3 25		3 90 3 25	4 61
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 85	4 06	4 54	4 87	Sheep, good handyweights Moose Jaw—		0 20	0 20	3 84
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 32 1 88	3 18 2 27	4 54 3 49 2 66	3 72 2 71	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 17	3 40	3 92	4 16
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	3 69	4 15		4 90	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 15 1 39		3 92 3 20 2 41	3 31 2 21
choice	2 72 1 78	3 21	3 67	3 92 2 89	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and				
Heifers, good and choice	3 43	2 35	4 02	4 01	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	2 14	2 73	3 12	3 31
Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	2 63 5 63	2 96 5 12	3 13 4 88	3 11 4 91	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	1 34 3 03	3 69	2 68 4 12	2 50 4 00
Calves, fed, medium	4 15 6 04	3 68	3 50 6 60	3 59	Heifers, medium	2 25 4 00	2 71 4 63	3 24 4 84	3 25
Calves, veal, common and					Calves, fed, medium	3 00 3 91	2 32	3 51	3 63
medium	3 36	2 30	2 70	3 17	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and		1		
Cows, medium	1 48 1 13	1 78 1 68 2 25	2 02 2 05	2 40 2 31 2 73	medium	2 23 1 60		3 92 2 44	3 73 2 61
Stocker and feeder steers, good Stocker and feeder steers, com-	2 09	2 25	2 05 2 29	2 73	Cows, medium	1 31 1 03	1 1 72	1 89 1 41	1 88
mon	1 35 1 74	1 62	1 65 2 00	1 79	Stocker and feeder steers, good	1 70	-	1 75	
Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com-		1 80			Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	1 15			-
mon Hogs, selects	1 1 15	1 27 8 12	1 36 9 26	1 53 8 75	Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common	-	1 25	-	
Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers.	6 23 5 73 5 22	7 62 7 13 7 20	9 26 8 76 8 26	8 75 8 25 7 75 7 72	Hogs, selects	5 96	7 93	9 00	8 06
Hogs, heavies		7 20	8 24	7 72	Hogs, bacon	4 97	6 99	8 00	8 06 7 50 7 20
Lambs, good handyweights	6 09	5 78	6 08	7 63	Hogs, heavies	4 41	6 20	7 06	7 20 6 81
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	3 65		4 31	4 18	Lambs, good handyweights	4 73	3 24	5 74	6 45
Troop, good Handy workings,				2 40	, amount good manager of the second				

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Markets	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		ambs
Harous	Feb. 1934	Mar. 1934	Mar. 1933	Feb. 1934	Mar. 1934	Mar. 1933	Feb. 1934	Mar. 1934	Mar. 1933	Feb. 1934	Mar. 1934	Mar. 1933
Montreal Toronto. Winnipeg Calgary Edmonton Moose Jaw	\$ c. 3 35 4 50 3 40 3 30 3 00 3 30	\$ c. 3 60 4 50 3 60 3 60 3 10 3 25	\$ c. 3 05 3 75 3 10 2 65 2 60 2 66	\$ c. 5 70 7 70 4 90 3 35 4 00 4 75	\$ c. 5 15 6 60 4 40 3 40 4 15 4 25	\$ c. 4 10 5 95 3 80 2 80 3 35 3 95	\$ c. 9 60 9 65 8 40 7 90 8 30 7 95	\$ c. 9 25 9 25 8 00 7 80 7 50 7 70	\$ c. 5 45 5 15 4 35 3 75 4 20 4 10	\$ c. 4 75 7 50 5 45 5 15 4 10 5 65	\$ c. 6 00 7 85 6 05 5 80 4 70 5 70	\$ c. 5 05 5 95 4 80 3 80 3 70 4 40

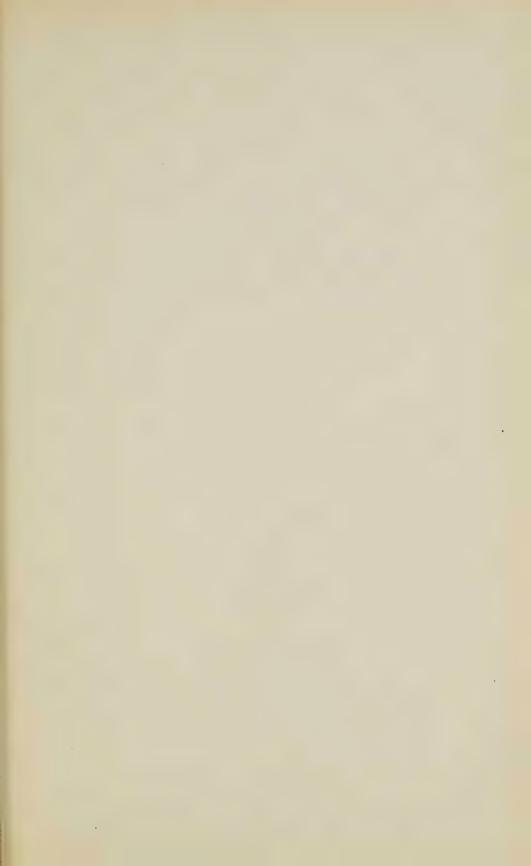
IX.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1933-34

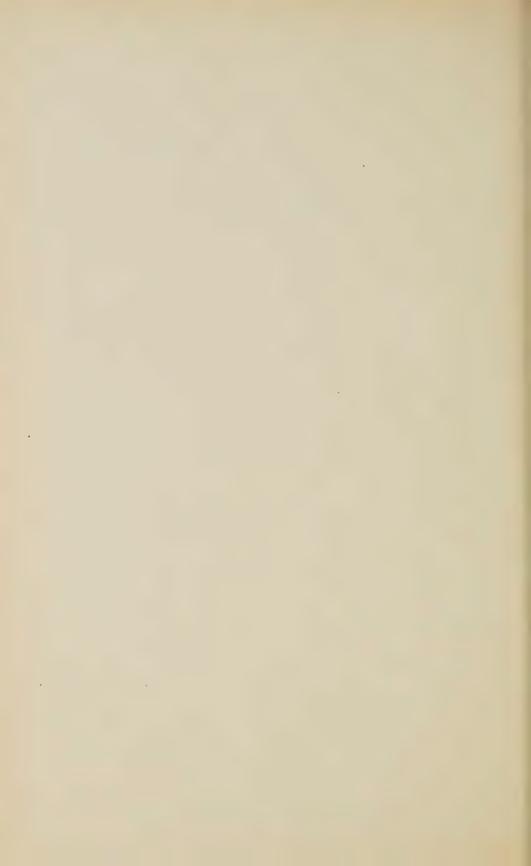
Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Nov.	Dec.	Jan., 1934	Feb.	Mar.
Montreal—	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled per bl. of 200 lb., \$\$\$ Lambs, choice. per lb. Lard, pure, in tierces per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints per lb. Cheese, new, large. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes. per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2 per ton, \$\$	$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 15\\ 9.5\\ 9.5\\ 7.5-8.5\\ 13.00-14.00\\ 11-12\\ 9.5\\ 22.9\\ 10\\ 44.5\\ 64\\ 12.50\\ \end{array}$	16 9.5 8-9 14.00 14-15 25.3 10 37 77 12.00	$\begin{array}{c} 19\\ 97\\ 97\\ 10-11\\ 14.00\\ 14-15\\ 8.5\\ 27\cdot 2\\ 10\cdot 5\\ 31\cdot 9\\ 96\\ 12.50\\ \end{array}$	22 20 1 11 10-11 14.00 14-15 8 29.7 11 43.1 108 12.50	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 21 \\ 13 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 50 \\ 14 \cdot 5 \\ 8 \cdot 8 \\ 31 \cdot 6 \\ 12 \\ 25 \cdot 8 \\ 103 \\ 13 \cdot 00 \\ \end{array}$
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.) per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium. per doz. Potstoese, Ontario, small lots. per 90 lb. bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2. per ton. \$	17 18 12 8.8 16.00 11 11 23 12 42.1 85 9.25	$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 18\\ 12\cdot 8\\ 9\cdot 7\\ 17\cdot 00\\ 14\\ 10\cdot 5\\ 25\cdot 2\\ 12\cdot 5\\ 32\cdot 6\\ 87\cdot 5\\ 9.13\cdot 10.13\\ \end{array}$	17·5 18 12·8 10·2 17·00 13·7 10·5 27·2 13 29·8 109·6 11·00	22·5 24·3 14·8 10·3 16.00 14·8 10 28·9 13 40·5 107·5 11.63	22·5 25·3 14·8 10·6 15·00 15·4 10 31·4 24·9 107·5 11.80-12.80
Winnipeg— Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes, Manitoba per cwt.	16 19 11·5 5·9 11 11 19·5–20·5 13–14 39 56	16·5 18 11·5 6·6 13·7 10 22·5 14 37 50	17·5 18·5 13·8 7·3 13·2 11 25. 14 29 61	24·5 25 17·7 7·5 13·3 10·5 26·5 14·5 33·4 75	24·5 24 17 8·2 15·8 10·5 28·5 15 20·9 80·5
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, steer. per lb. Spring lamb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium. per doz. Potatoes, grade B, Canada White. per cwt.	18 20 10 7·5 13 11 24 20 33·4 93	18 20 10 8·5 15 12 26 20 26·1 89	19 21 10·5 9·5 14·5 12 27 20 22·6 109	22 25 10·5 9·5 14·5 28 20 25·5 110	23 26 11·5 10·5 15·5 13 31 20 18·9

^{*}Jobbing price.







PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN, 1919-27.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1933: The official statistical annual of the Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc., pp. i-xxxi: 1-1100.

Contents: I. Physiography; II. History and Chronology; III. Constitution and Government; IV. Population; V. Vital Statistics; VI. Immigration; VII. Survey of Production; VIII. Agriculture; IX. Forestry; X. The Fur Trade; XI. The Fisheries; XII. Mines and Minerals; XIII. Water Powers; XIV. Manufactures; XV. Construction; XVI. External Trade; XVII. Internal Trade; XVIII. Transportation and Communications; XIX. Labour and Wages; XX. Prices; XXI. Public Finance; XXIII. Currency and Banking; Losn and Trust Companies; XXIII. Insurance; XXIV. Commercial Failures; XXV. Education; XXVI. Public Health and Benevolence; XXVII. Judicial and Penitentiary Statistics; XXVIII. Miscellaneous Administration; XXIX, Sources of Official Statistics and Other Information Relative to Canada; XXX. The Annual Register, 1932.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1905-1933 (Issues for 1921, 1924, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933 evailable).

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SINCE CONFEDERATION, A statistical study of their social and economic condition during the first sixty years after Confederation.

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1926 to date.

REPORT ON THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA. 1921. Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex, Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-zcvii; 1-859. 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xiviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-i; 1-551; 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupation), pp. i-cxivii; 1-837, 1929. Vol. V. (Agriculture), pp. i-cxivii; 1-787, 1925. (Vols. I, IV and V available.)

ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN CANADA, A study of the census of 1921.

ORIGIN, BIRTHPLACE, NATIONALITY AND LANGUAGE OF THE CANADIAN PROPIE, A study of the census of 1921 and supplementary data.

REPORT ON THE SEVENTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931. Vol. II (Population: Sex, age, conjugal condition, religion, nationality, language, literacy, etc.)

SEVENTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931, Preliminary Reports on Population and Agriculture.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1926.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, 1908-17.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

ADVANCE SUMMARIES OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS (Weekly during growing season).

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GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA, Annual Reports, 1918-32.

REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION, Monthly Reports, begun September, 1930.

THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF COARSE GRAINS: I. Barley; II. Oats, III. Rye, IV. Flaxseed.

CANADIAN GRAIN STATISTICS, Weekly Reports, 1918 to date.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS IN CANADA, Monthly and Annual Reports, 1918-30.

CANADIAN SUGAR STATISTICS, Monthly and Annual Reports, 1918-33.

LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, Annual Reports, 1909-32.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF MEATS, POULTRY AND EGGS IN CANADA, Annual Statements, 1920-32.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS IN CANADA, Monthly Reports, 1917 to date.

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF DAIRY FACTORIES, 1917-32.

FUR FARMS, 1919-32, Annual Reports. FUR PRODUCTION, Season 1919-20 to 1931-32.

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES OF CANADA, 1917-32.

FORESTRY IN CANADA, Annual Reports, 1922-30.

ANNUAL ESTIMATE OF THE PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS, 1920-31.

LUMBER INDUSTRY, 1908-30. Annual Reports, Paper-using Industries in Canada, 1926-30. Wood-using Industries in Canada, 1920-29.

PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY, 1931.

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MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, Annual Reports, 1918-31. Alphabetical list of products manufactured in Canada, 1928 and 1929.

Census of Industry. Manufactures of (a) Iron and Steel and their Products; (b) Non-ferrous Metals; (c) Non-Metallic Minerals; (d) Chemical and Allied Products, 1921-31. Textile Industries of Canada, 1929-30. Vegetable Products, etc., 1927. Reports of Separate Industries issued in the form of n ineographed bulletins, 1918-30. The Pulp and Paper Industry, 1908-30.

EXTERNAL TRADE REPORTS: Annual, Monthly or Quarterly Trade Reports, 1918 to 1933; Calendar Year Reports, 1927 to 1933; Monthly Summaries, 1920 to date; Monthly Commodity Bulletins, 1924 to date.

INTERNAL TRADE, Weekly, Monthly and Annual Reports on Prices and Price Indices, 1919 to date.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, Weekly, Monthly and Annual reports, 1921 to date.

BANK DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS, Monthly and Annual Reports, 1924 to date.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, Monthly and Annual Reports by Localities and Industries, 1921 to date.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES, Monthly and Annual Reports, 1921 to date.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS, Annual Reports, Provincial Governments in Canada, 1916-31.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS, 1918-30.

VITAL STATISTICS, Annual Reports, 1921-1931.

ANNUAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 1919-32.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS, Annual Reports, 1918-31. Annual Reports on Juvenile Delinquency.

For Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.

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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

May, 1934

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA.

J. O. PATENAUDE

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1934

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 27

OTTAWA, MAY, 1934

No. 309

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)—Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph. D., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the first crop report of the present season, indicating (1) the intended acreage of principal field crops as reported by crop correspondents at May 1; (2) the progress of spring seeding; and (3) winter-killing and condition at May 1, of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows.

SUMMARY

Intentions to Plant, 1934.—If the intentions of farmers at May 1 are carried out, there will be a reduced acreage of spring grains sown in Canada for harvest in 1934. As in the previous year, the decrease is almost entirely due to a reduction of 2,112,800 acres (8 per cent) in the area intended for spring wheat. This would bring the Canadian spring wheat acreage back to the 1928 level and would be 3·3 million acres below the record high level of 1932. The intended acreages of oats and mixed grains are again above the figures for the previous years. Increases of 2 per cent are planned in the areas sown to oats, mixed grains and potatoes. If the intentions with regard to oats are carried out, the 1934 acreage in oats will be the highest since 1924. The intended acreages of barley, spring rye and flaxseed are all less than the acreages seeded in 1933. The 1934 acreage in flaxseed promises to be the lowest since 1909.

The contemplated reduction in spring wheat acreage is divided among the three Prairie Provinces—101,000 acres in Manitoba (4 per cent), 1,622,000 acres in Saskatchewan (11 per cent), and 395,000 acres in Alberta (5 per cent). The other provinces, where spring wheat acreage is almost negligible, show little

change.

Fall Wheat.—Winter-killing of fall wheat in Ontario was particularly severe and the percentage winter-killed (39) is the highest of any year on record, except the disastrous winter of 1917-18, when it was 56. The area to be harvested amounts to 385,000 acres compared with 559,000 acres last year. The reduction through winter-killing amounted to 246,000 acres.

The condition of fall wheat also suffered severely and at April 30, was only 65 compared with 95 on the same date last year. This also is the lowest condition figure at April 30 on record, excepting that of 1918.

Fall Rye.—Winter-killed to the extent of 15 per cent compared with 8 per cent last year. Only 360,200 acres remain for harvest compared with 434,900 acres in 1933. Winter injury was most severe in Ontario and Saskatchewan.

Hay and Clover.—The condition of hay and clover meadows was slightly lower than at April 30, 1933. Lower figures are given for Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while meadows in the other provinces are equal to or better than 1933 conditions.

Spring Seeding.—The seeding of spring grains completed before the end of April was slightly above average. In the Prairie Provinces, the seeding of spring wheat was further advanced than in 1932 or 1933.

Interpretation of "Intentions" Report

The "Intentions" report for spring grains was begun in May, 1931 and has now been compiled for four years at the same date. The acreages shown in this report for 1934 should not be expected to compare exactly with those disclosed later by the June Survey. The intended acreages are only indicative of farmers' plans about the first of May and the areas actually sown may be altered by subsequent conditions, such as changes in the weather and price movements. In the past, the "Intentions" for wheat and oats have carried a low bias compared with the later-established acreages, while a high bias existed in the other crops—barley, spring rye, flaxseed and mixed grains. In the first two years, 1931 and 1932, the "Intentions" were necessarily published without correction for bias. In 1933, an attempt was made to eliminate the bias on the basis of experience in the two previous years. The success of the correction is proven by the close correspondence of the "Intentions" and June survey acreages of that year. With the exception of flaxseed, the "Intentions" in 1933 were not more than 2 per cent above or below the later-established acreages. The "Intentions" for flaxseed have been much higher than the June survey acreages in each of the past three years.

The 1934 "Intentions" for the spring wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces have been compiled and corrected for bias with particular care and it is not expected that the June survey acreages will be any higher.

"Intentions to Plant" for potatoes are compiled this year for the first time.

GENERAL CEOP CONDITIONS

At the End of April.—The reports of crop correspondents throughout Canada at the end of April indicated that prospects for the 1934 crops were below average. The most unfavourable conditions were reported in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Prospects in Ontario were reduced by severe winter-killing of fall wheat, clovers, alfalfa and fruit trees and by the limited growth of pasture during the cold, dry spring. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the crop prospects were lowered by the contraction of wheat acreage and the extremely unfavourable soil and weather conditions.

In the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, hay and pasture lands came through the winter with little or no injury and although growth was slow and seeding of spring grains retarded, conditions were very promising.

In Alberta, the spring season opened early. Soil-drifting was widespread but not as general nor as damaging as in the other Prairie Provinces. Rains fell at the end of the month to benefit crops already sown. British Columbia crops also had the benefit of an early start and subsequent growth was strong and rapid.

Since May 1.—Over most of the Dominion high temperatures and limited rainfall have been experienced since May 1. In eastern Canada and the Maritimes, the weather was very warm during the first four or five days of the month and wherever moisture was sufficient, growth quickened considerably. Seeding of spring grains has proceeded normally and in Ontario, there was some improvement in the pastures which were ravaged by drought and frost injury. Heavy rains and warm weather are still needed.

There has been no noticeable improvement in crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. The scattered precipitation was not sufficient to settle the top-soil and further dust-storms have occurred, especially in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The prevalence of soil-drifting and the fear of grasshopper damage make prospects extremely uncertain. Conditions have been such as to lower the

"Intentions" expressed by farmers at the end of April rather than to increase them. This is especially true for wheat, although the rise in prices is a partial compensation.

British Columbia crops have continued to progress under favourable conditions.

INTENDED ACREAGES OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

For all Canada, the intended acreages for 1934 as reported at May 1 are as follows, with the 1933 acreages within brackets: Spring wheat 23,319,300 (25,432,100); oats 13,855,500 (13,528,900); barley 3,555,700 (3,658,000); spring rye 138,900 (148,200); flaxseed 208,700 (243,600); mixed grains 1,188,400 (1,167,300); potatoes 540,100 (527,700).

For the Prairie Provinces, the intended acreages for 1934, as compared with 1933 in brackets, are as follows: Spring wheat 23,059,000 (25,177,000); oats 9,231,000 (8,945,000); barley 2,924,000 (3,032,000); spring rye 129,600 (138,800); flaxseed 201,000 (235,900); mixed grains 76,200 (75,700); potatoes 114,100 (114,100). By provinces, the intended acreages are as follows: Manitoba—spring wheat 2,435,000 (2,536,000); oats 1,549,000 (1,504,000); barley 1,126,000 (1,173,000); spring rye 8,600 (9,000); flaxseed 16,000 (20,200); mixed grains 33,000 (31,900); potatoes 36,800 (36,400). Saskatchewan—spring wheat 13,121,000 (14,743,000); oats 4,525,000 (4,571,000); barley 1,142,000 (1,228,000); spring rye 66,000 (72,800); flaxseed 174,000 (205,000); mixed grains 22,800 (23,000); potatoes 45,000 (45,700). Alberta—spring wheat 7,503,000 (7,898,-000); oats 3,157,000 (2,870,000); barley 656,000 (631,000); spring rye 55,000 (57,000); flaxseed 11,000 (10,700); mixed grains 20,400 (20,800); potatoes 32,300 (32,000).

PROGRESS OF SPRING SEEDING

As usual in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec, practically no seeding had been done at the end of April. In the other provinces, the percentages of seeding completed by April 30 are as follows, with the figures for 1933 in brackets: Spring wheat—Ontario 7 (18); Manitoba 51 (22); Saskatchewan 30 (13); Alberta 48 (10); British Columbia 60 (43); Oats—Ontario 9 (19); Manitoba 9 (2); Saskatchewan 7 (2); Alberta 15 (2); British Columbia 53 (40). Barley—Ontario 6 (17); Manitoba 6 (1); Saskatchewan 3 (—); Alberta 6 (—); British Columbia 35 (35).

WINTER-KILLING AND CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND HAY AND CLOVER MEADOWS

In Ontario, where 631,000 acres of fall wheat were seeded last autumn, 246,000 acres or 39 p.c. are estimated as winter-killed, leaving an area of 385,000 acres to be harvested, as compared with a harvested area of 559,000 acres in 1933.

Of the 422,100 acres of fall rye sown in Canada, 61,900 acres or 15 p.c. are estimated as winter-killed, leaving 360,200 acres to be harvested, as compared with 434,900 acres in 1933. In Ontario, 16,300 acres or 29 p.c. of the 56,300 acres sown were winter-killed, leaving 40,000 acres for harvest. In Manitoba, 2,100 acres or 6 p.c. of the 34,400 acres sown were winter-killed, leaving 32,300 acres for harvest. In Saskatchewan, 240,000 acres were sown, 38,000 acres or 16 p.c. were winter-killed and 202,000 acres remain to be harvested. Of the 91,400 acres of fall rye sown in Alberta, 5,500 acres or 6 p.c. were winter-killed, leaving 85,900 acres for harvest.

The percentages of hay and clover reported as killed during the winter of 1933-34 are as follows, with the corresponding figures for last year in brackets: Canada 12 (10); Prince Edward Island 4 (9); Nova Scotia 4 (5); New Brunswick 1 (7); Quebec 2 (13); Ontario 29 (9); Manitoba 5 (3); Saskatchewan 10 (2);

Alberta 3 (3); British Columbia 1 (8).

The condition of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows at the end of April, 1934, expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, is as follows, with last year's figures within brackets: Fall wheat—Ontario 65 (95). Fall rye—Canada 85 (89); Ontario 72 (94); Manitoba 90 (92); Saskatchewan 83 (85); Alberta 95 (96). Hay and clover—Canada 93 (94); Prince Edward Island 98 (95); Nova Scotia 99 (93); New Brunswick 104 (90); Quebec 103 (95); Ontario 78 (93); Manitoba 92 (93); Saskatchewan 90 (95); Alberta 97 (97); British Columbia 105 (90).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, May 9, 1934. T. W. GRINDLEY, Chief, Agricultural Branch.

I.-Intended Acreages of Principal Crops, May 1, 1934, as compared with 1933

E'.II O	Area	P.c.	Intended	T' 11 C	Area	P.c.	Intended
Field Crops	1933	of 1933	area 1934	Field Crops	1933	of 1933	area 1934
Canada—	acres	p.c.	acres	Ontario—Con.	acres	p.c.	acres
Fall wheat ¹	559,000	69	385,000		461,000	100	461,000
Spring wheat	25, 432, 100	92	23,319,300	Fall rye ¹	54,000	74	40,000
All wheat	25, 991, 100	91	23,704,300	Flaxseed	5,500	102	5,600
Oats	13,528,900	102	13,855,500		947,000	102	966,000
Barley	3,658,000	97	3,555,700		157,500	102	161,000
Fall rye ¹	434,900	83	360, 200				
Spring rye	148,200	94		Manitoba—			
All rye	583, 100	86	499, 100		2,536,000	96	2,435,000
Flaxseed	243,600	86	208,700		1,504,000	103	1,549,000
Mixed grains Potatoes	1,167,300 $527,700$	102 102	1,188,400 540,100		1,173,000 36,700	96 88	1,126,000 32,300
10020065	521,100	102	540, 100	Spring rye	9,000	96	8,600
Prince Edward				All rye	45,700	89	40,900
Island—				Flaxseed	20,200	81	16,000
Spring wheat	23,400	100	23,400	Mixed grains	31,900	103	33,000
Oats	154,000	101	156,000		36,400	101	36,800
Barley	3,900	100	3,900				
Mixed grains	22,000	100		Saskatchewan—	14 749 000	00	10 101 000
Potatoes	37,600	103	39,000		14,743,000	89 99	13, 121, 000 4, 525, 000
Nova Scotia				Oats	4,571,000 1,228,000	93	1,142,000
Spring wheat	3,400	99	3,400		232,200	87	202,000
Oats	89,500	96	86,000		72,800	91	66,000
Barley	7,900	95	7,500	All rye	305,000	88	268,000
Mixed grains	5,000	96	4,800	Flaxseed	205,000	85	174,000
Potatoes	20,500	102	21,000		23,000	99	22,860
Mose Paus cariols				Potatoes	45,700	99	45,000
New Brunswick— Spring wheat	13,500	100	13 500	Alberta—			
Oats	210,500	100			7,898,000	95	7,503,000
Barley	12,300	100	12,300		2,870,000	110	3, 157, 000
Mixed grains	5,000	100	5,000		631,000		656,000
Potatoes	46,900	103	48,000		112,000	77	85,900
O				Spring rye	57,000		55,000
Quebec-	FO 000	100	60 000	All rye	169,000	83	140,900 11,000
Spring wheat Oats	58,200 $1,718,000$		62,000 $1,735,000$		10,700 $20,800$	105 98	20,400
Barley	130,800				32,000		32,300
Spring rye	5,100	98			02,000		02,000
Flaxseed	1,800	96	1,700	British Columbia—			
Mixed grains	109,200				59,600		60,000
Potatoes	133,100	104	138,000		95,900		98,000
Ontario-				Barley	10,100 4,300		11,000 4,300
Fall wheat ¹	559,000	69	385,000	Spring rye Flaxseed	4,300		
Spring wheat	97,000		98,000		3,400		
All wheat	656,000	74			18,000		
Oats	2,316,000						

¹Harvested area, 1933, and area for harvest, 1934.

II.—Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1921-34

Note.—100=Total seeding to be completed.

Crop and Province	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Spring Wheat—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Six provinces.	19 52 34 21 58 69 32	2 33 50 17 38 50 28	13 1 18 52 32 17	22 1 15 11 44 12	19 57 60 32 23 74 33	- 1 68 45 34 76 44	12 74 4 2 10 61 5	- 8 31 8 6 49 10	1 28 53 39 36 55 40	48 73 61 64 73 63	50 67 79 54 55 76 57	34 52 23 17 57 24	2 18 22 13 10 43 13	7 51 30 48 60 38
Oats— Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia Six provinces	11 39 2 1 8 57 11	1 22 5 1 3 30 9	19 - 1 6 38	26 - - 41 6	16 67 10 2 3 60 19	5 9 2 3 71 4	12 65 - - 54 17	7 3 1 38 2	1 13 6 2 4 48 5	25 11 8 11 58	37 61 13 10 13 58 25	36 7 2 3 40 9	1 19 2 2 2 2 40 5	9 9 7 15 53 9
Barley— Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Six provinces	6 33 - - 1 34 7	1 18 3 - 1 25 7	15 - 1 2 24 4	24 - - 17 .4	12 61 8 1 2 63 12	- 4 7 1 2 66 4	8 71 - - 54 9	6 2 - 40 2	9 5 1 2 53 4	18 8 4 3 52 7	32 56 8 5 6 64 13	36 4 2 1 43 6	1 17 1 - 35 2	- 6 3 6 35 5

III.—Areas Winter-killed and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye

Crop and Province	Area sown 1933		Area er-killed	Area to be harvested	Condition 1933 1934	
Fall Wheat— Ontario. Fall Rye— Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta.	acres 631,000 56,300 34,400 240,000 91,400	p.c. 39 29 6 16	246,000 16,300 2,100 38,000 5,500	acres 385,000 40,000 32,300 202,000 85,900	95 95 94 92 85 96	p.c. 65 72 90 83 95
Canada	422,100	15	61,900	360,200	89	85

IV.—Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows, April 30, 1930-34

Note.—For condition, 100=the long-time average yield per acre

Province	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island	88	104	95	95	98
Nova Scotia	92	101	97	93	99
New Brunswick	94	104	. 93	90	104
Quebec	98	100	90	95	103
Ontario	91	95	87	93	78
Manitoba	101	80	94	93	9.2
Saskatchewan	93	80	90	95	90
Alberta	95	85	101	97	97
British Columbia	98	101	100	90	105
Canada	93	97	90	94	93

GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE END OF APRIL

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents

Maritime Provinces.—While very little spring work has been done and while growth is just barely starting, correspondents are optimistic as to 1934 crop prospects. The spring season is about average, but in some localities the heavy snow melted slowly leaving the land wet and cold. Hay prospects are very favourable with little winter injury apparent as yet. In the Annapolis Valley, injury to both wood and buds of fruit trees is noted and there are some indications of a light set. Potato planting has started in the western end of the Valley. Throughout the Maritimes, there are general reports of a small increase in potato acreage. The weather has been warmer since mid-April and the spring growth should be rapid.

Quebec.—The heavy snowfall of the past winter has disappeared very rapidly. Generally, reports at the end of April indicate that little spring work has been done. Seeding done up to that date was negligible. Spring work will now be pursued vigorously and seeding plans indicate an increase over the previous year. Although the growth is backward, little or no damage to hay and pasture lands is reported during the winter. Feed is scarce in certain districts and live stock have suffered as a result.

Ontario.—The outstanding feature of Ontario farm conditions at the end of April was the heavy winter damage to fall wheat, alfalfa, clover and fruit trees. With one exception (1918), the winter-killing of fall wheat is the greatest on record. Total losses are quite common and many fields will be re-seeded to barley or spring wheat. Winter-killing of alfalfa and clovers is not so severe, but is extremely serious in certain western counties and in Eastern Ontario.

Spring seeding of grains was much later than in 1933 and up to April 30, far below average. Cold weather extended late into April and growth of all crops was very slow. In many southern districts, stored feed was becoming scarce at the month-end and pastures were not developed sufficiently to permit much grazing. Thus dairy production was curtailed.

Manitoba.—Up to the end of April, the season was reported as very late, with seeding and growth backward. Generally, the weather has been dry, windy and cold. In the principal grain-growing districts, the available moisture has disappeared rapidly and soil-blowing has been particularly severe and damaging. Some early-sown wheat has already been blown out. Seeding proceeded in many southern localities under extremely unfavourable conditions. Winter losses of horses were greater than usual and the animals remaining for spring work were so weakened by lack of feed that the seeding had to be done slowly. Soil-drifting was widespread and extended into districts where it had never been troublesome in the past. The grasshopper menace is serious and many farmers report that the fear of damage from this pest caused the seeding of more wheat relative to other crops. Moisture conditions are generally better in the north, but growth has been retarded by the frosty nights. Generally, crop prospects in Manitoba at the end of April were distinctly poor.

Saskatchewan.—Seeding was under way in nearly all parts of the province at the end of April. There was considerable uncertainty among farmers because of the serious moisture and grasshopper situations. Some farmers favoured early seeding of wheat to escape grasshopper damage as far as possible while others were inclined to postpone seeding of any grain until rain fell to improve germination. Soil-drifting was particularly bad in the early spring and continued during seeding. Up to the end of April, there had been no effective spring rainfall except in some northern areas and this fell late in the month. Conditions are worst in the south-eastern corner of the province, but the continual exhaustion of moisture reserves since 1928 is also evident in western and central districts. In the east-central district (Crop District 5) and in the northern

districts (Crop Districts 8 and 9), spring conditions have been more favourable. Despite the extremely high temperatures registered on occasional days, germination and growth have been retarded by the dry, windy weather. If general rains occur in the near future to settle the top-soil, crop prospects would be much improved as the heavier fall and winter precipitation added to reserves in many important grain-growing districts. Because of the scarcity of winter feed and the slow spring growth of pasture, live stock are generally in poor condition in the "drought" area. In the remainder of the province, animals came through the winter in better condition.

Alberta.—Crop prospects in Alberta at the end of April appeared to be much better than in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Spring precipitation has been much lighter than in 1933 and many southern localities and scattered districts in central Alberta report the need of rain. Seeding was generally much earlier than in the previous spring and good rains and some snow fell in central and northern districts in the last week of April which was of great benefit. The weather has been unseasonably warm and wherever moisture was available, the grain germinated quickly. Wheat was above ground in many districts at the end of April. Soil-drifting has been a problem, particularly in the south but extending as far north as Vermilion. While more widespread than usual, the damage has not been so severe as in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. High winds have prevailed over most of the province. In the area south and east of Calgary, the spring work was completed particularly early and although the top-soil was dried out by the high winds, sub-soil reserves are reported as improved over previous years. When the secondary root system has developed, the grain should grow rapidly. In central Alberta, there are some dry spots but most correspondents regard the season as early and promising. Many farmers had just finished seeding their wheat when the month-end rains fell. In Crop Districts 14 and 15, north of Edmonton, the season is much later and the soil particularly wet. In the Peace River District, farmers were very optimistic as the season is described as 3 to 4 weeks earlier than in 1933, with moisture supplies favourable.

British Columbia.—The spring season is reported as from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than usual. Soil moisture conditions are generally favourable and growth has been rapid owing to the warm weather. Spring-sown wheat is above ground in many districts and looking exceptionally promising.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARY

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues the first of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic reports covering crop conditions in the three Prairie Provinces. Forty correspondents distributed over the agricultural area supply the information on which the reports are based. Most of these correspondents are agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture but in Manitoba and Alberta, a number of selected private observers and grain men also co-operate in this service. The Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto, will supply official weather data.

MAY 29

While at this time last year the spring season was generally reported as late but very promising, the 1934 crops are quite early but have been handicapped by distinctly unfavourable conditions. Any benefit which might have resulted from the heavier winter precipitation of 1933-34 has been completely dissipated. Spring precipitation since April 1 has been very light and ineffective. There have been periods of extremely high temperature which, in the absence of soil moisture and encouraged by strong winds, led to serious soil-drifting over wide areas. The weather and soil conditions have been such as to discourage growth

and to promote the early hatching of grasshoppers. Germination and first growth, while well advanced for this period, were weak and spotty. Grasshopper damage has begun but the serious losses to date are due to moisture shortage, high temperatures and soil-drifting. While a general rain would change the picture considerably, a careful study of the correspondents' reports must lead to the conclusion that an extremely serious crop situation exists in the Prairie Provinces.

The districts in which moisture shortage and crop damage are most apparent correspond closely with the drought area of other years—southern, particularly south-western Manitoba; southern, central and west-central Saskatchewan and south and east of Calgary, Alberta. Conditions are more favourable in the remaining areas, but rains would be very welcome.

In Manitoba, only a few scattered spring showers have fallen where heavy and general rains were needed. Germination was spotty and variable and early growth very unsatisfactory. Soil-drifting caused serious damage and appeared in some areas where it had never before been troublesome. The limited moisture, night frosts, and high mid-day temperatures combined with the soil-drifting to affect the early growth of spring grains. Grasshoppers are hatching in the outbreak areas; damage has already started, but the mixing stations have commenced operations and it is hoped to limit the hopper damage to the stubble crops. The grasshopper situation is most serious in the southwestern corner, as forecasted. Re-seeding has been necessary in some localities but the results are doubtful. The need of rain is generally expressed and in many districts, it is an urgent necessity.

The crop situation in Saskatchewan has reached a critical stage much earlier than usual. Spring rainfall has been of little consequence in the main wheat areas. Lack of soil moisture is widespread, but is most apparent in southern, central and west-central districts. In the northern and east-central districts, the crops have progressed more favourably as they had better reserves to draw upon, but rain is needed locally. Grasshoppers hatched out three weeks earlier than in 1933 and combined with the other limiting factors on crop growth such as soil-drifting, lack of moisture and weak germination, create a serious situation. As in Manitoba, some re-seeding has been necessary but more will be done if rain falls. There is a general shortage of seed, so that farmers are disinclined to drill grain into a dry top-soil. Fallow crops are still promising since they are better able to resist adverse soil and weather conditions and insect attacks. An early and general rain would be a tremendous benefit to the growing crops and would also cause a further seeding of coarse grains.

Over most of the southern area of Alberta and in scattered central localities, crops are described as in distress. Rain is needed almost generally throughout the province, but in most of the central and northern parts, crops are not suffering. Spring rainfall has been light, scattered and ineffective in the district south and east of Calgary; the top-soil is dry and the sub-soil reserves are becoming exhausted. In central Alberta, between the two railway main lines and east of the Calgary-Edmonton line, crop conditions are fair, with rain needed to promote good growth. Warm and windy weather has absorbed the surface moisture. In the Edmonton district and turning north to Athabasca and east to Vermilion, the season is early and growth good. The Peace River district has favourable prospects; rain is needed, but not urgently. The Alberta crop situation would be greatly changed by an early and heavy rain; if rain does not fall, prospects will deteriorate rapidly.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following report from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the rainfall (in inches) in the week ending Monday, May 28 at 7 a.m.—

MANITOBA	Saskan	CHEWAN	ALBERTA
Pierson. -0·1 Emerson. -0·1 Morden. -0·1 Virden. -0·1 Cypress River. -0·1 Swan River. -0·1 Boissevain. -0·2 Winnipeg. -0·2 Dauphin. -0·2 Portage la -0·3 Minnedosa. -0·3 Minnedosa. -0·3	Broadview		Foremost0·1 Stettler0·1 Beaverlodge0·1 Medicine Hat0·1 Coronation0·2 Red Deer0·2 Vegreville0·2 Cardston0·3 Drumheller0·3 Edmonton. 0·4 Calgary. 0·5

Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than the amount indicated.

Rain was reported on eight or ten days during May but mostly light, although very fair showers generally on 21st and 22nd and locally good in southern Saskatchewan on the 9th.

Precipitation from April 1 to date has been heaviest in eastern, east-central and northern Manitoba, eastern, east-central and northern Saskatchewan and in central Alberta. Generally, however, the precipitation has been less than half of last year's in the same period and much below normal. The driest districts are in south-western Manitoba, south-central and western Saskatchewan and most of southern Alberta.

The precipitation at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations during the month of April was one of the lowest on record. The average for eight stations was less than half-an-inch, 0.48 inch, to be exact. In April, 1933, it was 1.16 inches. Surveying the records back to 1909, only three Aprils of lower precipitation are found—1910 (0.43 inch, four stations), 1913 (0.26 inch, six stations), and 1931 (0.36 inch, eight stations).

There has been little or no improvement during May to date.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1934

A survey of clover and grass seed prices in Canada has been conducted annually in April for a number of years in co-operation with the Markets Division of the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture. The results of the 1934 survey are given in the following tables together with information for 1932 and 1933.

Prices paid growers in 1934 were on the average slightly higher than in 1933 for red clover, alsike, timothy and sweet clover, while the prices for western rye grass, brome and blue grass were slightly lower. Timothy in particular was much stronger in price than in the previous year due to insufficient Canadian production in 1933 and much higher prices in the United States, in which country practically all timothy imports originate. Alsike also sold at a much higher price due to the short crop in Ontario in 1933.

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Late reports would indicate that there is practically no carryover of any of these seeds from the selling season of this spring. Also, owing to the intensively cold winter of 1933-34, red clover, alsike, alfalfa and even timothy in some localities of Eastern Canada have been badly injured, so that seed prospects for this year appear very poor indeed. Farmers fortunate enough to possess good stands of these crops may be well advised to grow seed this year.

This report contains only average prices. Correspondents reported sharp differences in prices paid growers within the locality, which of course indicates differences in the quality of the seed sold. For example, alsike sold from 4 cents to 10 cents per pound in the rough. The higher the quality the higher the price usually obtained, and those growers who produced high quality seed did well in offering it on a graded basis rather than in the rough, for this usually results in higher prices.

The service of grading is provided at Dominion Seed Branch Laboratories throughout Canada.

I .- Average Prices per lb. Paid to Growers by Seed Dealers for Country-Run Seed, April, 1932-34

Province	Red	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet	Timo- thy	Timo- thy and alsike mixture	Blue	West- ern rye grass	Brome grass
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Prince Edward Island1932 1933 1934		13·8 11·0 16·5		-	8·9 5·9 10·5	10·5 12·0	-	=	-
Nova Scotia1933 1934	12·1 19·0	11·0 16·0		, ¹ =	6·0 11·0	_	_	- 1	Ξ
New Brunswick1932 1933 1934	12.2	$15 \cdot 0$ $12 \cdot 0$ $17 \cdot 0$	=		10·0 6·0 9·5	10.0	-	-	-
Quebec	14.4	$14 \cdot 1 \\ 12 \cdot 7 \\ 13 \cdot 7$	17·5 18·9	8·9 6·0	9·1 5·5 8·5	12·4 9·8 11·4	· -	-	-
Ontario	8.7	7·5 6·8 10·5	$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 2 \\ 12 \cdot 0 \\ 10 \cdot 9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \end{array} $	6·5 5·3 7·3	7·2 6·5 7·8	4·5 3·6 4·0	- - -	-
Manitoba	10.3	11·5 9·5 12·8	15·3 14·5 13·2	$3 \cdot 3 \\ 2 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 2$	8·6 5·9 8·3	7·9 7·5 9·8	18·0 17·0	9·1 5·7 6·0	9·3 7·5 7·2
Saskatchewan1932 1933 1934	-	=	20·0 13·6 13·6	3·8 3·8 3·6	7·0 6·0 7·6		. =	7·5 .6·6 5·0	9·5 6·8 6·0
Alberta1932 1933 1934	19.5	$15 \cdot 3 \\ 14 \cdot 2 \\ 9 \cdot 3$	19·6 18·4 17·4	4·3 4·1 4·0	7·8 4·8 7·1	13·4 10·5	· · · -	10·2 6·5 6·1	10·6 6·9 6·6
British Columbia1932 1933 1934	14.4	16·0 11·1 13·0	15·0 15·5 17·5	2·0 3·5 9·0	7·3 5·2 7·0	9.0		7·0 5·8	

II.—Average Retail Prices per lb. Paid to Seed Dealers by Farmers for No. 1 Grades of Clover and Grass Seed, April, 1932-34

Province	Red clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet	Timo- thy	Timo- thy and alsike mixture	Blue grass	West- ern rye grass	Brome grass.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Prince Edward Island1932 1933 1934	$ \begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 0 \\ 19 \cdot 9 \\ 23 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	20·0 15·9 19·0	18·0 21·5 21·0	12·0 9·5 10·0	12·3 9·5 12·8	14·0 10·2 14·0	. – –	-	
Nova Scotia1932 1933 1934	$23 \cdot 0$ $18 \cdot 6$ $21 \cdot 9$	18·4 16·2 20·0	19·0 22·8 23·7	9·0 8·8 11·5	13·8 10·6 13·5	14·0 11·2	25·0 -		-
New Brunswick 1932 1933 1934	18·6 18·6 20·1	15·4 16·5 18·8	18·0 18·8	$9.0 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.7$	11·7 10·7 12·4	15·0 11·5 15·6	-		
Quebec	18·7 17·0 18·0	15·9 14·5 17·0	$17.6 \\ 22.8 \\ 20.0$	$12 \cdot 1 \\ 8 \cdot 5 \\ 10 \cdot 0$	11·4 9·3 12·4	$14.0 \\ 12.3 \\ 14.7$	$20 \cdot 0$ $20 \cdot 3$ $23 \cdot 5$	-	-
Ontario	16·1 14·5 16·5	$13 \cdot 1$ $12 \cdot 1$ $15 \cdot 5$	12·4 18·8 16·2	5·4 4·8 6·5	9·8 8·5 11·3	10·8 9·6 13·0	$25 \cdot 0$ $15 \cdot 3$ $17 \cdot 3$	-	-
Manitoba1932 1933 1934	$21 \cdot 2 \\ 20 \cdot 5 \\ 22 \cdot 7$	20·1 17·9 20·5	$23 \cdot 7$ $24 \cdot 2$ $19 \cdot 2$	5·5 4·7 5·5	13·7 11·0 13·8	16·4 15·9 16·1	$30 \cdot 2 \\ 25 \cdot 7 \\ 28 \cdot 9$	$17 \cdot 1 \\ 10 \cdot 7 \\ 9 \cdot 0$	17·9 11·2 11·6
Saskatchewan1932 1933 1934	$22.5 \\ 26.4 \\ 21.3$	20·1 22·9 19·8	$23.7 \\ 27.7 \\ 19.5$	$6.0 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.8$	$14 \cdot 4$ $12 \cdot 5$ $12 \cdot 8$	20·2 17·5 18·6	$32 \cdot 2 \\ 28 \cdot 5 \\ 28 \cdot 1$	16·6 10·8 8·5	17·2 11·2 10·8
Alberta1932 1933 1934	$23 \cdot 1$ $24 \cdot 3$ $20 \cdot 6$	20·9 21·3 19·6	$23.5 \\ 26.8 \\ 22.3$	6·3 6·1 6·0	$14 \cdot 1$ $11 \cdot 2$ $12 \cdot 2$	18·5 17·0 16·5	$31 \cdot 6 \\ 27 \cdot 9 \\ 24 \cdot 0$	$17.8 \\ 11.2 \\ 8.7$	18·9 11·5 10·7
British Columbia1932 1933 1934	$20.3 \\ 20.5 \\ 22.1$	19·9 19·4 21·2	$22.8 \\ 25.0 \\ 23.8$	9·0 8·8 9·4	$12.6 \\ 11.9 \\ 12.9$	16·1 14·9 16·3	$25.8 \\ 26.4 \\ 25.0$	19·3 16·7 15·7	22·8 17·6 16·9
1						1			

CANADIAN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS, 1933 and 1934

Twelve months ended March 31, 1933 and 1934

Data furnished by the External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Since 1922 the Monthly Bulletin has given annually in the May issue statistics of the Canadian trade in farm products. The record is continuous from 1921, and in the first article of 1922 the figures for the year ended March 31, 1914 were also given. In 1924 and 1925, owing to considerations of space, values only were given, under main headings; but in 1926 in response to demands for more detailed information, the plans of 1922 and 1923 were reverted to, and the tables given included quantities and values under extended detailed classifications. This year the same plan is followed, except that economy of space is effected by the inclusion of two years instead of three.

The items are given under the main headings of Field Crops and Animal Husbandry, each being divided into (a) raw materials; (b) partly manufactured articles; and (c) fully or chiefly manufactured articles. Table I gives the imports by quantities and values of "commodities of which the basic raw materials are such as Canadian farms produce," and Table II the exports by quantities and values of "commodities which, in their natural state, are produced on Canadian farms." Table III summarizes the data in the two preceding tables, and recapitulates under total imports, total exports and total trade.

In contrast with the downward trend of recent fiscal years, Canada's total trade in farm products improved in 1933-34 as compared with 1932-33. As shown in Table III imports amounted to \$69,236,882 in 1934 as compared with \$59,479,191 in 1933, an increase of \$9,757,691 or 16 · 4 per cent of the 1933 value. Exports also increased in dollar value, rising from \$222,814,761 in 1933 to \$237,718,499 in the last fiscal year, an increase of \$14,903,738 or 6 · 7 per cent.

The increase in both imports and exports is common to all groups except raw materials in the field crops division. The decline in exports under this group was due principally to smaller exports of grains. Exports of potatoes increased from 1,861,843 bushels valued at \$770,272 to 2,707,693 bushels valued at \$1,876,331 and apples increased from 1,780,026 barrels valued at \$7,352,912 to 3,476,114 barrels valued at \$12,823,785.

Other export items showing increases include malt, wheat flour, bran and shorts, cereal foods, whiskey, cattle, hides, eggs, raw wool, leather, bacon and hams, and other less important items. The increase in the exports of alcoholic beverages, notably whiskey, reflects the opening of a new market in the United States.

Both imports from, and exports to the United Kingdom showed increases this year as compared with last, imports rising from \$26,871,615 to \$35,834,032 and exports from \$131,926,102 to \$141,251,853, increases of $33\cdot4$ per cent and $7\cdot1$ per cent respectively.

Imports from the United States of products of Canadian farm origin declined in value from \$19,746,203 in 1932-33 to \$19,143,671 this year. Exports, on the contrary, increased from \$6,947,851 to \$28,654,541.

Of Canada's total trade in farm products, the United Kingdom accounted for 51.8 per cent of imports and 59.4 per cent of exports and the United States 27.6 per cent and 12.1 per cent, respectively.

raims produce, for years ended march 51, 1955 and 1954									
Classification	Total Im Consu	ports for mption	From United Kingdom		From United States				
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34			
FIELD CROPS									
(a) RAW MATERIALS Apples, fresh	71,100	37,979	281	_	64,742	28,271			
Apricots, quinces and nectarines, fresh lb.	278,068 868,305	161, 109 407, 990	1,987	9,950	239, 128 868, 305	125,669 396,583			
Cherries lb.	29,777 369,622	19,964 326,971	-	1,330	29,777 369,622	18,347 326,971			
Cranberries brl.	46,423 16,652	35,659 *2,031,144	-	_	46,423 16,223	35,659 *1,887,805			
Grapes. \$ lb.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 127,964 \\ 17,300,229 \end{array} $	122,721 15,973,766	143,328	22,628	126,203 $16,959,420$	117,744 15,636,300			
Muskmelons and canteloupes	608,183 3,803,092	570,064 *4,910,234	9,015	1,631	586,681 3,515,376	554,278 *4,910,234			
(From May 1, 1930).	127,995 1,064,127	109,796 967,261	70		122,126 $1,032,650$	109,796 963,744			
Peaches, freshlb.	159,649 3,613,392	145,261 2,568,548	19	-	157,449 3,613,392	144,318 2,568,548			
Pears	138,245 10,078,764 297,979	106,462 8,178,041	4,000	6,700	9,967,099 293,553	106,462 7,481,599 262,197			
Plums, freshlb.	4,809,717 164,359	$\begin{array}{c} 284,436 \\ 3,555,432 \\ 129,518 \end{array}$	100	431 400 53	4,809,617 164,345	3,555,032 $129,465$			
Raspberries, loganberries, and edible berries, n.o.p. lb.	40,781	52,542	-	-	35,937	48,163			
Strawberries lb.	4,325 4,380,786	3,321 5,204,951	-	-	4,048 4,380,786	3,158 $5,204,951$			
All other green fruit, n.o.p	$393,164 \ 3,750$	$375,360 \\ 6,230$	_	-	393,164 3,281	375,360 4,481			
Asparagus, fresh		1,264,195 75,872	-	_		1,264,195 75,872			
Beets, n.o.p. lb.	1,298,262 34,319	1,585,525	-	-	1,240,168	1,490,038 31,819			
Carrots. lb.	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,293,236 \\ 252,969 \\ 10,600,451 \end{array} $	13,606,212 190,335	24	-	9,911,097 245,182 9,767,320	13,105,472 181,571 10,917,369			
Celery lb.	279,339 12,733,122	12,345,167 209,303 14,271,153	-	=	263,999 11,179,161	183,529 13,798,491			
Cucumbers.	329,998 1,253,024	319, 291 1,073, 167	-	-	288, 172 1, 236, 231	305,652 1,043,936			
Lettuce lb.	80,684	52,923 28,052,781	-	_	80, 264 24, 242, 873	52,176 28,052,697			
Mushrooms and truffles, n.o.p. lb.	529,360 11,115	580,938 13,919	205	178	529,280 1,054	580,936 5,819			
Onions	5,325 17,037,738	9,218 $12,199,254$	771,001	105 664,758	3,474,099	1,777 $3,239,090$			
Potatoes. n.o.p	365,285 $112,151$	228,410 108,935	18,084	13,025	89,968 107,472	88,775 $96,480$			
Tomatoeslb.	$\begin{vmatrix} 172,663 \\ 30,280,706 \end{vmatrix}$	162,463 26,161,389	_	40,780	160,059 7,809,198	143,842 9,054,635			
Spinach	1,309,716	800,532 5,841,035	-	2,316	415,062	421,318 5,814,018			
Vegetables, n.o.p. \$ Barley, n.o.p. bush	617,721	125,399 466,892	60	80	587, 162	124,760 432,654 994			
Beans, n.o.p. bush	2,145 $2,794$ $1,599,291$	1,007 $1,313$ $1,942,915$	188, 649	473,055	2,141 $2,787$ $661,773$	1,287 $693,227$			
Buckwheat bush	72,559	88,001	8,953	17,569	34,993	41, 103			
Indian corn for distillation. bush	121 299, 672	74 456, 224	_	-	112 265,722	$ \begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 357,024 \end{array} $			
Corn for starch, etc. sush.	101,805 7,315,012	241,544 5,213,147	62	125,397	91,987 2,948,834	192,466 $3,148,960$			
Oats	2,808,671 2,326,642	2,497,057 $34,286$	100 464	75,521 859	1,089,824 $2,326,172$	1,694,075 $33,407$			
Peas, splitlb.	490,161 $738,350$	9,872 $417,667$	320 480, 613	$\frac{568}{273,711}$	489,836 19,414	9,282 4,019			
Peas, n.o.p	1,588,008	15,743 2,946,411	$12,462 \\ 87,529$	8,412 825,940	980 557,519	319 $1,267,116$ $85,343$			
Ryebush.	90,462	193,452 107	5,347	64,608	56,477	107 99			
Wheat bush	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 75,129 \\ 47,212 \end{array} $	16,703 13,148	3	1 2	75,124 47,200	16,697 13,138			
Chicory, raw or green	42 3	4,810 188	_		42	401 48			
Hopslb.	686,075 $122,398$	793,370 335,651	159,735 22,587	241,994 47,157	36,699 7,503	136,651 $48,756$			
Currant and gooseberry bushes	4,709 456	$2,717 \ 304$	1,974 151	1,75)	2,035 230	$\frac{217}{22}$			
Grape vines	$\frac{42,343}{3,346}$	14,931 823	11 24	_	41,130 3,283	14,819 783			
Raspberry bushes	295,840 4,538	181,764 2,336	14 5	3,225 101	290, 176 4, 429	178,133 2,224			
Rose bushes	$554,088 \ 62,466$	$\begin{vmatrix} 279, 162 \\ 38, 696 \end{vmatrix}$	$217,927 \ 24,539$	$71,966 \ 11,560$	$9,261 \\ 2,039$	$11,986 \\ 2,469$			
* Pounds.									

Farms produce, 1	1	ports for	Fro		Fre	om.
Classification		mption	United P	Kingdom	United	States
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
FIELD CROPS—con.						
(a) RAW MATERIALS—con. Apple trees	14,210		47	1,393	14, 138	12,057
Cherry trees	6,171 5,763	4,833 10,149	24 29	251 48	6,117 5,719	4,572 10,069
Peach trees and June buds	2,484 41,577 9,260	4,404 36,699 8,963	41 11 11	52 2 3	2,428 $41,561$ $9,244$	4,342 36,697 8,960
Pear trees	3,615 1,609	3,514 1,413	5 5	47 35	3,605 1,599	3,466 1,377
Plum trees	5,480 2,140	7,927	9	55 23	5,446 2,102	7,810 3,058
Quince trees	79.		-		79 31	399 140
Cut flowers. \$ Florist stock: Tulip bulbs. \$	60,558 149,969		1,045 556	254 874	52,057 214	43,402
Carnation, cuttings. \$ Florist stock: Azaleas, etc. \$ Florist stock: Gladioli. \$ Florist stock: Palms, etc. \$ Fruit plants, n.o.p. No.	433 376,028	283 299, 938	20,962	58 21,650	433 18,822	225 20,052
Florist stock: Gladioli	10,445 34,899	5,836 30,984	437 622	303 764	4,669 14,334	3,181 11,178
•	127,922 877	78,664 545	1,529 29	_	126,393 848	78,639 539
Seedling stock for replanting, onion, cabbage, etc	168 5,344	226	200	238	168 1,511	226 969
cabbage, etc. \$ Seedling stock for grafting. \$ Trees, etc., "nursery stock," n.o.p. \$ Trees, n.o.p \$ Sugar beet seed. lb.	82,236 1,051	6,369 41,852 1,112	1,746	1,446	19,421 1,051	7,722 1,097
Sugar beet seed	856,111 67,637	803,149 78,770	825 81	2,880 343	19,844 3,338	35,915 5,300
Cauliflower, onion, etc., in packages of less than one lb. each lb.	51,430	69,150	2,400	1,843	42,060	58,331
Beans, seed, from United Kingdom lb.	60,240 19,974	76,735 14,296	2,462 19,974	2,204 14,296	45,703	55,825
Beet and mangold seed	2,097 257,765	1,434 383,531	2,097 203,414	1,434 287,017	31,269	48,495
Cabbage and other vegetable seed lb.	33,708 187,343	47,933 228,184	23,545 51,051	29,358 40,455	7,171 100,551	11,600 121,428
Clover seed, redlb.	65,562 11,694 1,905	75,037 9,823 1,583	13,936 9,706	10,911 7,500 1,081	39,505 1,980 630	40,884 2,285 481
" alfalfa lb.	454 103	1,382 369	1,273 150 49	112	304 54	1,150 306
" other lb.	89,325 21,149	73,073 14,130	74,535 17,302	23,191 4,631	9,695 2,891	18,378 4,229
Flaxseedbush.	416,859 309,262	229,900 283,170	583 1,622	243 784	1 4	160 348
Mushroom spawn	30,738 403,595	25,520 198,953	132 403,595	94 197,853	30,602	25,426
Potatoes for seedcwt	33,444 363	15,009 401	33,444	14,887	363	401
Rape seed, sowing	738, 630	501, 147	58,285	44,846	277,312 4,931	297 312, 192 8, 618
Turnip seedlb.	22,459 208,326 24,033	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,919 \\ 219,736 \\ 26,069 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,129 \\ 197,146 \\ 22,137 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,910 \\ 191,692 \\ 22,528 \end{array} $	4,452 1,096	4,997 1,340
Grass seed, timothylb.	5,749,242 249,119	3,569,490 199,410	30,251 1,008	22,026	5,718,991 248,111	3,569,285 199,385
Bent grass seed. \$ Grass seed, other. lb.	2,637 337,584	1,822 378,560	371 16,790	335 19,071	549 183,165	1,096 236,329
Garden seed, not less than \$5 per lb in	33,354	35,559	1,289	1,858	17,692	23,722
packages not less than I oz \$ Seed, n.o.p., in packages of 1 lb. or less. \$ Seeds for blending, canary, mustard,	16,118 31,066	17,394 34,840	3,009 13,708	3,217 14,510	9,675 9,740	9,423 8,973
seeds for blending, canary, mustard, etc	1,681,356	2,224,413	240, 130	343,018	83,659	148,765 7,195
Seeds, n.o.p., in packages over 1 lb lb.	58,352 1,638,084 68,858	80,914 1,634,673	12,472 177,534	16, 191 127, 897 11, 373	$\begin{array}{c} 7,320 \\ 1,075,777 \\ 34,948 \end{array}$	1,118,793 38,744
Seeds, root, garden, etc., n.o.p., in packages of more than 1 lb lb.	137,575	77,510 96,089	14,409 69,122	18,634	37,163	45,717
Tobacco, unmanufactured lb.	42,127 10,199,212	36,756 8,129,142	11,883 1,155	4,977 4,943	19,605 9,629,218	20,309 7,689,377
Broom corn\$	2,886,883 161,826	2,147,001 297,590	1,416	7,343	2,530,725 161,702	1,915,480 291,876
Hayton	153 2,107	52 747	-	-	153 2,107	52 747
Manures, vegetableewt	651	68 54	131 144	67 50	520 77	
Moss, peat. cwt. \$ Straw ton	5,900 5,265	6,267 5,777	10 31	=	603 2,794	2,696 3,202
Teaselston	51 947 6,437	25 543 9,631	2,245	2,467	51 947 1,857	25 543 5,307
All other vegetable products, n.o.p \$	537,534	611,243	65,783	103,718	372,246	434,142
Total Raw Materials from Field Crops \$	15,708,213	13,573,942	378,840	527,856	10,520,682	9,928,941

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.

Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.									
Classification	Total Im Consur	ports for mption	Fro United K		Fro United				
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34			
FIELD CROPS—con. (b) Partly Manufactured									
Fruit pulp for jam or preserves	790, 253 59, 557 679, 835 25, 370 231 1, 528 15, 810 64, 655	1,675,053 109,834 275,571 13,195 146 886 1,849 23,498 82,457	35,413 2,292 - - - - - - - -	4,946 201 - - - - 350 4,104	159,052 31,943 346,687 9,330 231 197 672 6,621 37,861	245,620 31,069 1,506 63 146 845 1,388 4,304 23,378			
Straw pulp	16,892	18,574	2 202	2,961	7,898	8,568 64,612			
Field Crops\$ (c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactrued	168,233	226,055	2,292	7,266	87,930	04,012			
Apples, dried lb. Apricots, dried lb. Peaches, dried lb. Pears, dried lb. Prunes and dried plums, unpitted lb. Peaches, in cans lb. Pears, in cans lb. Fruits, n.o.p., in cans lb.	1,306,558 31,456 2,347,653 199,422 1,384,987 85,387 136,178 9,696 15,489,187 588,327 1,362,402 77,028 208,855 13,152 307,312 36,433	738, 613 6, 913 2, 555, 893 244, 190 1, 680, 676 113, 932 164, 427 11, 986 16, 771, 803 930, 958 2, 228, 441 133, 042 241, 524 13, 894 545, 222 43, 133	- 282,465 32,640 15,375 1,420 250 42 - 120 10 60 6 5,071 332	479,190 [†] 45,576 44,080 3,476 5,675 514 20 2 8,086	1,306,558 31,456 1,889,270 147,937 1,343,347 81,605 131,928 9,229 15,489,047 588,309 223,379 15,001 68,467 4,939 334,845 32,584	738, 613 6, 913 1, 758, 828 167, 479 1, 623, 126 109, 263 155, 752 11, 263 16, 531, 952 913, 644 169, 179 9, 006 61, 014 3, 677 488, 683 38, 779			
Fruits in brandy, not more than 40 p.c. gal. Jellies, jams, preserves, mince meat. lb. Fruits and nuts, pickled gal. Grape juice gal. Cider, not clarified gal. Cider, clarified gal. Potatoes, dried \$ Pastes, hash of vegetables, or vegetables	32 155 504,203 57,150 17,865 12,364 477 432 38 25 19 2,195 12,000	1 8 375, 127 42, 806 13, 484 13, 352 58 127 - 44 28 3, 807 11, 051	5 15 444,627 48,376 4,070 1,584 - - - - 7 30	320,969 34,672 819 524 	18 74 50,450 6,530 1,148 2,317 477 432 38 25 19 2,136 5,566	1 8 48,721 6,789 3,963 6,083 127 - 44 22 3,747 2,383			
and meat, etc. 1b. \$ Asparagus in cans 1b. \$ Beans, baked, in cans 1b. \$ Corn, in cans 1b. \$ Mushrooms, in cans 1b. \$ Peas, in cans 1b. \$ Tomatoes, in cans 1b. \$ Vegetables, n.o.p., in cans 1b. \$ Pickles, in bottles gal. \$ Sauces and catsups, in bottles gal. \$ Sauces and catsups, in bulk gal. \$ Barley, roasted or ground 1b. \$ Bran and mill feed \$ Buckwheat meal \$ Corn meal. \$ Fig. \$ Sauces \$ Sauces	461, 453 29, 460 874, 684 115, 528 117, 472 8, 662 32, 400 1, 879 369, 609 50, 356 400, 974 32, 517 14, 135 955, 574 10, 719 16, 904 130, 697 14, 683 8, 961 100, 692 12, 842 20, 225 18, 245 959 959 96, 335 18, 245 96, 335 18, 245 18, 245	134, 423 10, 274 272, 898 35, 465 141, 186 9, 367 45, 436 2, 397 228, 693 35, 016 106, 578 9, 040 418, 076 35, 490 9, 552 12, 784 90, 581 42, 039 80, 397 159, 694 21, 986 9, 639 134, 313 10, 787 27, 436 32, 037 28, 693 29, 655 22, 615 68, 067	7, 194 2, 277	2,134 1,425	11, 087 1, 353 863, 220 114, 148 47, 985 2, 848 32, 400 1, 879 20 214, 577 1, 068 4, 771 317 27, 758 2, 961 53, 462 24, 061 53, 462 54, 961 56, 508 8, 175 7, 176 7, 176 7, 176 106 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	14,170 1,211 271,898 35,332 121,512 8,066 45,436 2,397 2,899 135 1,869 80 668 3,11 2,762 2,803 36,510 17,162 16,116 13,965 6,417 125,916 13,965 6,417 125,988 30,281 29,655 22,615 68,067			
Corn meal. brl. Corn flour, hominy, etc. \$ Malt flour, less than 50 per cent. lb.	26,335	22,615		-	26,325	22,61			

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.

Classification	Total Im Consur		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
FIELD CROPS—con.						
e) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured—con.						
Ialt flour, not less than 50 per cent lb.	72,500	51,772	1,000	51,020	71,500	75
atmeal and rolled oatslb.	5,066 299,245	2,112 299,412	20,848	2,077 9,032	5,003 278,367	290,38
tye flourbrl.	16,709 1,244	16, 185 733	1,967	1,113	14,741	15,07 73
emolinabrl.	3,023 443	2,652 1,220	24 430	38	3,023 419	2,65 1,18 7,53
Wheat flour brl.	2,250 19,406 70,793	8,191 $51,501$ $194,672$	4,812 19,932	654 23,807 94,435	1,820 4,488 22,189	3, 13 $26, 22$
siscuits, not sweetened	1,491,950 177,902	1,483,550 155,079	1,158,641 120,512	1,211,273 111,383	232, 294 36, 912	214,87 $32,92$
Siscuits, sweetened	292,595 72,491	304,857 63,374	183,571 51,389	162,276 45,041	83, 192 16, 061	118,91 15,10
assover bread\$ ereal foods, prepared, in pkgs. not over 25 lblb.	166, 200 617, 080	158,848 582,295	44,520	21,684	166, 100 566, 172	158,84 555,91
Sereal foods, prepared, n.o.p	80,486 41,783 682,553 52,932	75,018 36,378 272,584	7,734 4,378 1,072 129	4,753 4,405 240 18	71,528 36,860 554,711 44,541	69,00 28,31 195,61 16,50
filk food	75,482 265 45,032	21,217 64,825 217 32,887	1,901 - 6,228	2,657 - 3,708	72,771 265 28,283	61,65 - 19,89
Confectionery, chocolate	272, 192 59, 399 128, 411	172,913 41,197 247,673	156,388 33,281 96,186	87,126 23,935 212,909	49,370 11,465 13,954	49,24 8,89 24,01
ugar candy, n.o.p	30,785 2,457,537	3,132,404	24,953 2,246,295	38,560 2,932,627	4,303 78,352	5,3 101,8
Slucose, glucose syrup, etct.	372,519 3,940	378,035 3,838	338,645 48	347,492 84	18,158 3,891	19, 18 3, 78
ugar, maple, and maple syrup lb.	21,360 3,313	21,903 1,977	348	917	21,004 3,313 553	20,98 1,99
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted, etc lb.	$ \begin{array}{r} 553 \\ 165,286 \\ 21,202 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 156,926 \\ 19,423 \end{array} $	8,503 777	224 21	102, 136 17, 744	101, 2 16, 7
inegar, not exceeding proof gal.	117, 102 25, 601	*145,794 *34,676	*20,524 *5,192	*32,812 *8,483	89,482 17,015	*105,2 *22,3
'inegar, above proof gal.	8,959 1,809	34,070	0,102	0,100	8,801 1,675	22,0
east cakeslb.	2,023 715	2,089 610	313 122	221 94	1,710 593	1,8
east, compressed, less than 50 lb lb.	9,753 6,036	24,027 7,928	1,821 414	11,646 1,516	7,813 5,605	11,6 6,1
Yeast, compressed, not less than 50 lb. lb. \$	1,476,005 273,980	1,522,114 253,141	63,875 8,145	179,059 20,028	1,405,531 263,219	1,342,1 $232,7$
falt extract lb. \$	1,159,574 108,910	492, 196 44, 325	543,308 44,777	257,648 28,094	615, 196 61, 277	233,2 12,2
pirits and strong waters, essences, etc gal.	867 12,532	800 14,760	132 4, 105	281 6,403	459 6,855	7,3
le and beer, in bottles gal.	106,587 $218,256$	93,602 $194,234$	91,459 191,416	82,522 171,089		
everages, not more than 2½ p.c gal.	18 13	_	18 13	_	_	
in	99,578 $1,406,252$	77,338 1,287,349	56,794 1,111,836	58,607 1,151,995	_	
hiskeypf. gal.	388,310 8,250,624	458,006 9,542,682	387,764 8,242,030	457,929 9,541,922	-	
Vines	1,188,885 5,432	963,794 3,009	133, 259	143,419 188	5,061	2,8
urgundy pitch	31,628 59,004	16,472 165,241	1,931	929 183	29,060 $54,381$ $3,959$	15, 1 $165, 0$
Pextrine	4,332 48,770	7,454 64,441 224,857	30 585 3,257	34 429 1,629	36,013	7,4 $49,6$ $180,5$
7ax, sealing	$ \begin{array}{r} 177,953 \\ 6,102 \\ 2,102 \\ 2,323 \end{array} $	6,479 533 668	4, 163	4,468	146,797 1,805 1,542 1,821	1,7
laxseed oil	5,886 24,944	18,082 101,531	5,300 19,337	15,388 82,925	526 5,163	11,2
eppermint oil	29,680 56,336	33,957 74,285	4, 182 5, 382	4,335 6,319	23,984 48,947	25,8 61,4
garslb.	5,106 38,485	5,396 34,902	62 327	239 1,682	365 3,316	4,6
ligaretteslb.	11,220 46,995	8,412 33,562	6, 263 31, 480	5,669 26,824	4,335 12,889	2,4 5,8
nufflb.	5,002 11,832	4,803 11,298	2,793 8,536	3,112 9,521	2,202 3,284	1,4 1,4
Cobacco, cut	135,029 284,871	120,961 259,403	56, 277 201, 112	54,703 192,413	58,150 75,374	47,9- 60,3

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Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.										
Classification	Total Im Consur	ports for aption	Fro United E		Fro United					
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34				
FIELD CROPS-con.										
(c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured—con.										
Other manufactures of tobacco, n.o.p. lb. \$ Cattle food containing molasses. \$ Vegetable glue lb. \$ Mucilage and adhesive paste. \$ Starch, corn, etc., n.o.p. lb.	$40,230 \\ 101,366 \\ 4,982 \\ 703,014 \\ 31,589 \\ 24,676 \\ 1,556,343$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,973 \\ 90,636 \\ 5,548 \\ 1,026,637 \\ 40,798 \\ 22,924 \\ 2,274,384 \end{array}$	35,448 $90,068$ 97 $25,651$ $2,606$ $7,639$ $147,599$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,432 \\ 90,022 \\ 49 \\ 22,070 \\ 1,928 \\ 7,306 \\ 386,946 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,729 \\ 11,168 \\ 4,602 \\ 647,792 \\ 27,801 \\ 16,267 \\ 1,289,408 \end{array}$	435 467 5,499 856,930 33,323 15,404 1,596,492				
Starch, potato and potato flour lb.	73,370 554,175	97,879 3,789,042	10,096 5,760	19,794 8,482	59,726 $28,495$	68,756 79,147				
Rovings, yarns, warps, vegetable fibre: Not more advanced than singles lb.	11,385 771,167	1,109,370	738,749	262 1,034,408	1,321 2,445	3,504 576				
For packing, etc. (incl. yarn twist) lb.	53,554 880,766 96,979	86,460 903,456 98,061	49, 181 805, 467 81, 764	72,133 842,136 85,699	351 $23,180$ $8,065$	72 17, 203 5, 512				
Sail twine, of hemp or flax lb.	461 140	428 101	6	20	300	-				
Canvas for sails, of hemp or flax \$ Woven fabrics, not bleached yd. \$	39 761,622 86,832	1,260	39 644,043 75,973	1,260	387 84					
Towelling, linen, in the web, not bleachedlb.	336,756	-	323,802	-	1,436	-				
Woven fabrics, flax, bleached yd.	180,735 127,703 33,695	=	$ \begin{array}{r} 173,587 \\ 116,510 \\ 30,602 \end{array} $	_	946 43 122					
Woven flax fabrics, in web, not towelling lb.	490,456 284,145	1,347,703 743,500	483,244 279,789	1,332,124 729,824	195 460	3,435 4,456				
Articles wholly of flax or hemp lb.	308,460 334,811	789,688 860,832	266,945 287,961	706, 769 735, 986	1,821 1,205	2,632 3,289				
Towelling, etc., crash or huck lb.	185.296 92,924	418, 088 192, 605	166,451 78,614	416,691 190,423	829 727	56 329				
Woven fabrics in web, part flax lb. \$	17,161 8,161	22,920 $13,221$	15,100 6,159	20,591 10,281	241 346	451 490				
Towels and glass cloth. lb. Sails for boats and ships. \$ Table cloths and napkins. \$ Towels, linen, not coloured. \$ Straw carpeting, matting, etc. \$ Straw mirs., n.o.p. \$ Oilcloth, carriage, shelf, table lb.	167, 028 111, 546 5, 559 467, 150 109, 273 33, 881 7, 322 117, 660	272,723 169,499 3,441 	152,202 93,776 5,055 255,410 85,742 179 - 18,115	251,348 142,074 3,405 - 16 126 44,405	1,055 866 504 7,059 976 2,588 2,300 99,544	1,344 1,658 36 - 2,111 2,038 52,991				
Oilcloth, floor and linoleum	32,541 992,018	27, 274 792, 626	5,909 946,258	11,431 779,946	26,630 16,163	15,512 11,555				
Hats, straw. \$ Acid, tannic. lb.	137,884 89,771 26,104	86,091 91,488 49,313	134,504 18,707 5,462	83,379 22,905 18,150	3,018 33,259 13,377	2,460 37,327 23,988				
Amyl ethyl, methyl, alcoholpf. gal.	15, 013 73	20,504	1,692	4,621	10,724	12,204 79				
Amyl alcohol, for varnish gal.	328	351 30,882	40	50	248	297 30,881				
Mixture of methyl alcohol for dyes \$ Medicinal wines gal.	32,873 711 4,912 11,976	34,012 $2,566$ $2,486$ $6,975$	20	3 10 66	32,873 711 -	34,009 2,566 130 438				
Menthol, natural or synthetic \$ Spirits and strong waters, medicinal gal.	40,329 2,233 40,584	47,916 2,009 35,981	$ \begin{array}{c} 131 \\ 1,301 \\ 1,260 \\ 25,645 \end{array} $	2,436 997 17,336	7,776 268 2,696	8,416 217 3,597				
Alcoholic perfumes in bottles not over \$ 4 oz	40,693 1,343	30,028 880	3,011	1,865 76	2,852	2,591 173				
Total Fully or Chiefly Manufac-	53,295	40,207	2,821	2,776	8,221	6,474				
tured from Field Crops\$ Total Imports, Field Crops, (a), (b) and (c)\$	18,093,756 33,970,202	19,645,427 33,445,424	12,679,534	15,087,582	$\begin{array}{c} 2,941,635 \\ \hline 13,550,252 \end{array}$	3,038,488				
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	35, 970, 202	00,110,121	13,000,000	10,007,302	10,000,202	10,002,011				
(a) RAW MATERIALS										
Animals for exhibition\$ Cattle, for improvement of stock \$ No.	1,179,148 224 $32,185$	704,234 310 $68,434$	640 103 14, 189	- 42 22,934	1,178,108 121 17,996	700,584 268 $45,500$				
"Day-old" chicks	5,394 $1,619$	$\frac{3,244}{876}$	_	_	5,394 1,619	3,244 876				
Dogs, for improvement of stock No. 80696-3	193 10,755	8, 239	5,948	4,632	4,473	3,582				

61. 14	Total Im		Fro United F		From United States	
Classification	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con.						
(a) Raw Materials—con.						
Fowl, for improvement of stock No.	1,065	1,136	196	88	869 3,611	1,048 4,577
Goats, for improvement of stock No.	5,229 3 73	5,351 5 478	1,618	774 1 365	3,011	4 113
Hogs, for improvement of stock	1 46	557	_	5 500	1 46	57
Horses, for improvement of stock	125 42,321	109 34,425	41 14,811	7,384	75 25,296	98 27, 041
Rabbits, Angora, for improvement of stock No.	78	76	17	17	61 219	59 627
Sheep, for improvement of stock	$ \begin{array}{r} 317 \\ 91 \\ 2,711 \end{array} $	893 43 1,482	98 78	266 24 853	13	354
Cattle, n.o.p	30	30	2,345 3 96	- 800	27 1,918	30 3,765
Goats	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,014 \\ 5 \\ 210 \end{array} $	3,765 1 10	- 90	= = =	1,918 5 210	10
Hogs, n.o.p	4 66	-	-	=	4 66	
Horses over 1 year, \$100 or less	51 4,163	80 7,248	= = =	1 50	51 4,163	79 7,198
Horses, n.o.p	252 44,553	244 51,896	3,000	2,925	237 38,048	43,403
Sheep, n.o.p	7 153	3 120	1 17	-, -	6 136	3 120
Bees. \$ Foxes. No.	52,260 45	67,987 33	= 1	=	52,260 45 $1,796$	67,987 27 963
Pigeons, pheasants, quails. \$ Other animals, n.o.p. \$ Bones, crude. cwt.	1,796 $2,365$ $54,959$ 472 $3,039$	1,711 3,497 67,613 197 4,305	395 8,375 34 612	130 5,979 52 893	1,790 1,970 25,988 404 1,872	3,367 26,835 112 2,702
Hoofs, horses	28 28,813	50	1,725	-	18,266	50
Feathers in natural state \$ Rabbit skins (undressed), furs \$	183,646	25,666 $268,712$	-	3,078 4,756	144.303	14,537 147,268
Bristles, animal	166, 255	$139,640 \\ 143,675$	1,725 4,562	5,824 7,129	154, 155 122, 620	132,721 135,200
Hair, not dyed, curled, etc	135,376 209,398 21,897	779, 211 50, 013	1 16	128 252	209, 255 21, 499	767,785 48,597
Hides and skins, raw (not furs)— Calfskins and kips ewt.	35,740 375,457	39,128 638,279	$\frac{2,272}{27,040}$	2,580 $19,031$	7,393 74,237	11.668 178,897
Cattle skins cwt.	195,383 989,190	225, 793 1,877, 728	5,037 18,241	7, 286 46, 807	152,397 711,510	82,429 611,534
Sheep skinscwt.	29,929 182,621	39,382 513,476	670 5,075	4,600 59,761	22, 142 134, 898	18,128 232,176
Other hides, skins, pelts cwt.	7,303 60,876	9, 179 130, 163	1,458 10,038	3,302 $21,010$	5,816 50,480	5,634 103,568
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozenlb.	361,935 $22,244$	175.795 8,145	95 11	100 10	41,706 9,292	21,160 3,813
Mutton and lamb, fresh, chilled or frozen lb.	169,213 $12,122$	297,437 18,064	1,344 327	55,181 5,266	9,122 1,912	6,911 1,515
Pork, fresh, chilled or frozen lb.	37,955 $2,561$	35,034 5,086			37, 955 2, 561	35,034 5,086
Poultry and game, n.o.p	29,545 570 228	53,017 80 53	1,039	459	24,163 570 228	47, 934 80 53
Milk and cream, fresh gal.	5,034 4,891	3,790 2,999	_	-	5,034 4,891	3,780 2,993
Eggs in the shelldoz.	30, 294 15, 507	23,894 11,109	26 88	96 206	19,541 11,535	13,069 7,148
Honeylb.	21,923 2,076	33,753 3,512	85 37	370 104	8,523 1,304	14,679 2,119
Animal manures	19,247 $22,312$	12,969 15,046	_	_	19,247 $22,312$	12,969 15,046
Sausage casings, not cleaned\$ Wool in the grease	20,395 2,513,461 323,708	5,210 4,117,192 717,560	605,633 111,036	1,094,861 195,013	20,395 15,979 2,462	
Wool, washed or scouredlb.	4,244,596 968,855	8,891,584 2,312,720	2,423,934 637,677	4,331,428 1,257,049	26,462 4,592	230 155
Wool, pulled or slipedlb.	1,562,433 $255,739$	4,200,041 715,284	998,914 172,727	2,385,656 450,637	- 1,002	-
Total Raw Materials from Animal			114.1611	200.0071	- 1	_

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.

Farms produce, fo						
Classification	Total Im Consur		From United Kingdom		From United States	
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY-con.						
(b) Partly Manufactured	,	-			A. Control of the Con	
Bone pitch, crude	143 1,015	509 1,826	=	-	143 1,015	509 1,826
rough \$ Hatters' furs, not on the skin. \$ Horse hair, simply dipped or dyed. b. Hair, curled or dyed. \$	59,987 238,357 19,929 12,679 5,702	91,903 381,467 29,024 17,339 5,022	5,330 1,497 1,444 2,135	48,020 1,731 1,554 1,796	462 55,469 17,480 10,983 3,446	522 52,414 27,236 15,731 3,148
Belting leather\$ Leather, merely tanned, calf, kid, goat,	16,980	33,813	7,354	25,508	9,484	6,103
lamb and sheep \$ Leather, merely tanned, other, and skins, n.o.p. \$	14,185 44,877	17,445 56,677	6, 134 25, 215	6,769 33,157	7,808	22,135
Glove leather \$ Harness leather \$ Japanned, patent, morocco leather \$	139,201 70 12,599	207,533 - 7,920	11,510 - 3,038	12,864	123, 285 70 9, 161	192,829 7,920
Leather, merely tanned, other, and skins, no.p. \$ Glove leather \$ Harness leather \$ Japanned, patent, morocco leather \$ Sole leather. \$ Tanners' scrap leather \$ Leather, dressed, etc., calf, gondola, goat, kid, lamb and sheep. \$ Leather dressed etc. no.p. \$	53,417 4,714	46,607 7,638	39,891	39,467	8,227 4,714	4,130 7,638
	1,117,515 260,165	$\substack{1,259,526\\254,121}$	246,953 68,681	412,257 51,320	746,060 135,573	774,786 190,711
Leather, East India, kip for boots and shoes\$ Leather, East India, kip, othersq. ft.	184,458 13,264 2,095	198,856 1,264 327	135,752 13,264 2,095	167,932 1,264 327	48,706	30,92 4 -
Leather, not finished, for the mfg. of upholstering leathers \$ Genuine pig leather, etc \$ Grease, rough, for soap and oils cvt \$	12,458 20,083 234,344 732,023	42,670 87,544 247,591 849,932	213 18,901 324 1,833	9,301 81,409 559 1,839	12,245 520 213,722 667,958	33,369 4,867 237,121 815,741
Grease and degras for dressing leatherwt. Albumen, blood\$ Cat-gut, unmanufactured\$ Glands, animal\$ Rennet	12,679 $52,416$ $5,004$ $10,588$ $10,030$ $77,816$	11,693 41,472 7,412 7,405 8,793 66,936	5,458 15,569 204 460 - 804	5, 107 12, 087 1, 029 4, 645 334 2, 433	5,140 32,505 4,350 10,052 10,014 9,212	5,533 25,745 5,960 2,438 8,252 5,733
Sausage casings, cleaned\$ Tankage	43,756 359,921 29,405 21,278	$ \begin{array}{r} 34,771 \\ 629,132 \\ 20,248 \end{array} $	52,902 -	707 84,448	8,024 99,218 29,405 21,278	6,892 170,544 20,248 8,091
Noils	256,538 7,231,491	8,091 1,211,721 406,158 10,719,961 4,849,598 191,776	766,070 254,048 6,105,381	942,606 346,114 9,143,174	979 1,223 3,745 1,662	
Garnetted wool wastelb.	2,602,164 54,594 14,481	191,776 84,156	2,175,319 52,322 13,603	$\begin{array}{c} 4,050,468 \\ 123,194 \\ 51,796 \end{array}$	318 312	4,127 1,329
Total Partly Manufactured from Animal Husbandry \$	6,308,756	9,645,154	3,088,919	5,445,148	2,051,641	2,404,206
(c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED					1	
Bone dust, charred bone, bone ash cwt.	42,579 118,912	25,292 49,111	4,352 11,592	4,596 8,711	26,437 71,330	20,696 40,400
Animal charcoal	1,883 7,833 40	20,646 79,345	2,592 40	7,534 32,831	1,323 5,241	12,020 43,248
Feathers, fancy, n.o.p. and mfrs. of feathers. \$ Manufactures of hair, n.o.p. \$ Boots and shoes, pegged or wire fasten-	159,272 27,706	26,296 9,758	131,325 1,300	5,587 1,107	13,331	8,992 2,431
edpair Boots and shoes, men'spair	751 1,570 110,149	465 825 102,028	1,358 93,320	425 736 92,719	84 212 11,643	40 89 6,438
Boots and shoes, women's pair	253,470 174,816 331,093	228,061 160,510 340,427	93,320 222,249 32,548 38,974	203,997 24,794 30,406	23,882 91,195	20,595 77,934 226,592
Boots and shoes, children's pair	48,799 $29,592$	55,884 29,063	$32,305 \\ 20,402$	43,009 21,704	209,487 10,103 6,340	5,538 4,175
Gloves of leather \$ Harness and saddlery \$ Belting of leather \$ Leather garments \$	651,701 80,937 29,408 14,007	728,778 74,195 44,551 14,427	39,133 53,285 10,861 11,111	49,843 44,952 20,298 9,137	2,908 26,473 16,219 2,804	3,342 27,093 20,398 5,290
Leather garments\$ Mitts and mittens of leather\$ Manufactures of leather, n.o.p\$ Bacon and hams, shoulders and sideslb.	3,284 256,476 15,631	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,062 \\ 264,891 \\ 10,169 \end{array} $	83,378 15	76,904 -	3,136 161,789 15,616	954 170, 853 10, 169
Beef, pickled in barrels	4,916 600 60	2,853	3	-	4,913 400 24	2,853
80696—3½						

Classification	Total Im Consum		Fro. United K			rom d States	
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con. (c) FULLY OB CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED—con.							
Canned meats lb. Dried and smoked meats, n.o.p. lb. Extracts of meat \$ Pork, barrelled, in brine lb.	4,249,339 337,710 36,732 12,254 94,005 2,354,544	6,127,263 359,823 38,396 10,843 106,383 4,133,175	76, 958 32, 343 	86,205 24,101 173 90 89,199	44,672 7,267 36,714 12,249 10,304 2,318,277	24,910 4,527 38,223 10,753 1,195 4,133,175	
Pork, dry salted lb. Sausage lb.	120,961 9,274 2,509 94,421	225,575 11,499 1,756 99,401	1,365	=	119,596 9,274 2,509 94,421	225,575 11,499 1,756 99,401	
Soups. \$ Other meats, salted. lb.	27,556 8,492 2,388 736	26, 073 14, 155 109 26	2,445	8,122	27,556 3,975 2,388 736	26,073 5,016 109 26	
Butter. lb. Casein. lb. Cheese lb. Milk, condensed lb.	876, 894 138, 637 39, 589 2, 542 1, 103, 391 296, 771 4, 970	2,602,744 413,949 49,050 4,424 957,478 271,879 10,582 909	39,952 7,425 1,238 82 91,403 27,253 15,286 3,061	1,858,304 279,701 7,386 569 40,065 13,277 8,625	7,799 1,893 14,636 1,464 104,991 36,610 22,485 1,909	6,764 1,709 14,616 1,801 142,631 52,357 1,957	
Milk, powdered. lb. Lard oil. gal. Neatsfoot oil. gal. Other animal oil gal.	96, 423 16, 316 7, 607 4, 620 18, 025 13, 243 58, 366	$109,584 \\ 19,423 \\ 8,384 \\ 4,830 \\ 17,517 \\ 16,366 \\ 52,506$	1,758 1,106 948 1,433 20,693	3,412 279 1,290 537 122 99 19,846	96,311 16,303 5,849 3,514 17,077 11,810 37,277	106,084 18,875 7,094 4,293 17,379 16,245 32,651	
Seeswax	24,676 123,874 29,699 132,695 30,072 1,221,441 55,573 368,811	26,824 154,931 34,713 46,925 9,889 2,995,719 149,983 444,367	$\begin{array}{c} 6,406 \\ 1,348 \\ 431 \\ 15,410 \\ 3,519 \\ 12,434 \\ 961 \\ 1,214 \end{array}$	8,421 17,303 3,244 5,765 1,549 7,789 521 7,551	17,922 43,004 11,519 95,481 22,002 1,209,007 54,612 201,887	18,367 66,957 16,412 39,706 7,716 2,987,930 149,462 436,496	
Tallow	14,351 25,682 1,235 65,031	20,441 65,896 2,575 64,267	72 - 26,528	489 892 43 26,241	7,809 25,682 1,235 25,955	19,910 8,816 590 19,251	
n.o.p	5,614 2,716	3,245 1,712	796 5 33	600 364	1,715 632	645 431	
Eggs, egg yolk or egg albumen, dried or powdered	72,867 35,519 248,318 106,235 22,194 1,173,763 276,722 1,266,617 99,954 37,591 751 212,659 306,208	64,714 31,206 25,309 9,714 30,814 1,736,878 448,787 1,260,917 95,255 31,304 489 157,283 250,228	2,080 1,339 33,115 5,497 255 519,061 110,698 836,002 62,601 13,368 372 164,792 243,717	2,117 1,300 14,473 3,559 - 704,787 175,708 1,110,174 78,521 13,890 319 145,292 214,157	12,567 6,747 93,714 52,129 19,011 68,084 42,072 100,414 14,749 19,490 379 1,245 2,197	21,356 9,539 6,552 4,705 28,624 152,989 85,189 65,450 9,391 15,767 168 423 1,006	
Yarns and warps, wool, for manufacturers, n.o.p	2,665,317 1,810,240 67,483 34,263	3,937,800 2,873,776 143,411 81,090	2,648,305 1,788,049 67,463 34,185	3,919,436 2,853,619 143,355 81,024	10,481 14,079 20 78	6,405 9,083 56 66	
Woven fabrics, wool, to be dyed lb. \$ Fabrics, wool or hair, not over 4 oz. to	689,042 657,414	748,397 701,330	519,506 509,001	697,942 659,066	110 217	=	
the sq. yd., to be finishedlb.	157,799 128,392	420,535 502,649	$156,544 \\ 127,387$	416,810 498,872	19 44	-	
Woven fabrics, wool, lustres, Italian linings. lb. \$ Flannels. lb. Flannels. lb. S Felt cloth, n.o.p. lb. S Overcoatings. lb. S	47, 214 50, 611 156, 315 144, 142 4, 989 8, 362 185, 501	60,815 64,719 339,165 253,032 1,117 1,370 99,804	47,161 50,566 149,796 136,601 4,041 6,228 164,324	60,764 64,600 336,947 250,003 63 101 94,074 85,696	244 395 543 1,355	51 119 107 359 967 1,200 509	
Tweeds	165,428 483,728 477,079	97,038 984,215 921,627	146,802 472,759 463,071	85,696 972,272 901,528	20 92 262	904 1,100 2,374	

I.—Imports of Commodities of which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms produce, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.

rarms produce, to	Total Im	1	Fro		Fro	m
Classification	Consur		United K	ingdom	United	States
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con.						
(c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured—con.						
Worsteds, serges, coatings lb.	2,529,948	2,118,048	2,202,554	2,055,963	2,142	5,976
Woven fabrics, wool, n.o.p	2,895,502 991,404	2,644,730 1,998,905	2,549,643 810,568	2,542,081 1,837,683	5,940 14,310	16,100 41,738
Fabrics, wool or hair, weighing not less than 18 oz. per sq. yd	1,103,988 105,359	2,039,326 517,444	863,933 105,359	1,785,140 514,704	28,348	58,327
Knitted fabrics, wool, n.o.p. lb.	71,634 183,127	404, 265 26, 820	71,634 172,164	401,441 21,103	9.530	24 4,906
Woven or braided fabrics, not ex. 12	167, 288	34,708	151,895	20,097	12,707	12,947
woven fabrics, with cut pile (plush) lb.	1,019 40,389	2,778 $12,830$	668 34.776 38,315	1,420 $11,924$	74 522	16 107
Billiard cloth	48,256 6,010	14,444 11,715	4,686	12,609 8,495	1,002	338
Wool carpets, Axminster, in rollsq. ft.	10,537 27,007	21,253 62,011	8,484 27,007	15,745 61,538 18,724	-	169 93
Wool carpets, Axminster, squaressq. ft.	9,868 $70,726$ $32,225$	18,947 159,361 58,200	$9,868 \ 55,534 \ 26,078$	18,724 142,749 51,176	2,041 976	2,398 1,009
Wool carpets, Brussels, in rollsq. ft.	4,200 1,622	2,906 1,289	3,912 1,588	2,825 1,189	288 34	81 100
Wool carpets, Brussels, squaressq. ft.	28, 032 13, 925	32,663 18,177	19,853 9,423	13,230 6,184	429 323	983 693
Wool carpets, ingrain, in rollsq. ft.	24,355 8,991	1,459 459	23,839 8,733	1,291 381	231 38	168 78
Wool carpets, ingrain, squaressq. ft.	37,205 16,614	81,521 29,089	33,217 14,600	73,596 23,810	695 420	2,948 885
Wool carpets, oriental, etc., squaressq.ft.	385, 150 186, 056	639,721 336,859	27,386 13,570	76,334 42,476	2,282 2,453	5,951 6,210
Wool carpets, tapestry, in rollsq. ft.	2,374 964	9,922 2,283 3,264	2,374 964	9,922 2,283	634	209
Wool carpets, tapestry, squaressq. ft. Wool carpets, mats, rugs, runners\$	3,422 $1,874$ $14,523$	1,170 14,739	2,788 1,277 4,607	2,425 929 8,169	597 3,535	209 21 3,082
Shawls, wool. \$ Shirts, wool. 1b.	6,292 522	5,698	4,087	4,055	277	369 36
Socks and stockings, wooldoz. pr.	1,348 102,641	783 88,860	1,285 99,939	619 87,233	63 176	164 57
Underwear\$	403,778 210,889	$349,705 \\ 195,463$	391,022 197,595	340,516 180,509	969 730	343 447
Women's and children's outer garments \$ Clothing, wool, n.o.p	172,244 $443,679$	191,233 424,918	$68,970 \\ 386,825$	$92,729 \ 364,305$	69,743 33,001	71,068 31,059
Blankets, household	162, 181 81, 011	163,266 76,916	159, 202 78, 923	160,680 74,324	2,808 2,001	2,214 2,263
Felt, pressed	79,892 61,426 7,877	34,825 31,554 6,888	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,456 \\ 10,805 \\ 6,648 \end{array} $	5,664 5,099 5,386	5,315 8,007 181	5,151 7,982 396
Articles of wool, n.o.p. \$ Hair cloth \$	67,615 24,185	69,485 35,836	29,647 21,457	35,458 31,783	30,677 2,728	23,034 4,053
Fabrics, wool or hair coated	137 876	470 929	61 467	443 888	76 409	27 41
Hats, felt\$ Acid, stearic, for candleslb.	296, 209 241, 103	307,226 82,887	130, 284 157, 254	152,895 45,040	50,546 59,526	59,144 14,340
Acid, stearic, n.o.p	15, 123 1, 100, 826	5,432 1,969,147	10,032 622,128	2,449 $1,468,016$	3,666 181,494	1,218 178,429
Glycerine for refining	67,521	131,873 595,777	36,915	99,658 24,586	12,905	13,113
Glycerine, n.o.p	270, 199 21, 194	34,931 166,282 14,653	78, 171 7, 300	3,974 89,424 8,681	38,460 4,047	21,170 1,827
Total Fully or Chiefly Manufactured	21,134	11,000			4,011	1,021
from Animal Husbandry \$	14, 102, 164	17,597,616	9,680,247	13,183,049	1,400,616	1,210,074
Total Imports, Animal Husbandry, (a), (b) and (c)\$	25,508,989	35,791,458	13,810,949	20,746,450	6,195,951	6,111,630
Total imports of Commodities of						
which the Basic Raw Materials are such as Canadian Farms pro- duce, (Field Crops and Animal						
Husbandry)\$	59,479,191	69,231,672	26,871,615	35,834,032	19,746,203	19,143,671

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—, on.

	Total I	Exports	To United	Kingdom	To Unite	d States
Classification	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
FIELD CROPS						
(a) RAW MATERIALS						
Apples, green or ripebrl. \$ Blueberrieslb.	1,780,026 7,352,912 1,950,639	3,476,114 $12,823,785$ $3,455,188$	1,677,220 6,878,165	3,057,897 11,368,385 895	17,074 89,032 1,949,887	3,213 $8,427$ $3,453,277$
Strawberrieslb.	109,012 953,516	186,285 209,746	- 1	44	108,938 949,244	186,137 199,515
Berries, n.o.p. lb.	59,138 264,830 9,322	16,532 44,492 4,294	240	25,136 3,336	58,721 262,614 9,137	15,302 18,439 872
Other fruits, fresh	235,215 15,522 3,361	225,634 9,066	228,472 9,840	210, 146 290 38	3,977 1,376 279	1,714 4,396 885
Beets, sugarton	9,911	1,584 14,368	2,263		9,911 48,322	14,368
Onionsbush.	48,322 132,487 100,740	63,569 84,851 54,966	_		5,683 7,634	63,569 937 600
Potatoesbush.	1,861,843	2,707,693	-	-	774,821	1,901,128
Turnips bush.	770,272 1,950,482 362,214	1,876,331 1,949,042 638,733	=	-	219,259 1,937,288 358,543	1,337,304 1,920,249 630,679
All other vegetables, fresh	42,992 9,863,054 4,293,341	34,310 1,569,569 658,747	5,758,394 $2,426,115$	90 1,398,043 579,194	21,188 133 83	6,246 50
Beansbush.	44,098 35,193	19,693	40,481 31,535	14.783	55 76	2,424 4,108
Buckwheatbush.	788,137 306,538	22,918 535,514 265,474	238, 102 88, 760	15,207 71,356 33,952	24, 183 9,390	129,633 61,397
Indian cornbush.	48,722 29,178	2,549 2,115	10, 153	88 197	10	01,097
Oatsbush.	13,824,449 4,300,592	5,707,502 1,747,650	6,380 8,522,742 2,605,419	4,009,382 1,138,017	18,897 7,088	120,905 44,043
Peas, splitbush.	2,845 4,366	6,470 11,877	2,000,418	1,100,017	7,000	21,013
Peas, whole bush.	67,932	40,543 74,706	14,127	7,429 $22,574$	49,607 91,407	27,520 41,521
Ryebush.	137,057 8,211,332 4,030,240	2,788,213 1,513,598	38,398 $1,287,472$ $483,983$	241,820 107,631	100	2,545,771 1,405,538
Wheatbush.	239,373,255 130,546,365	175,534,255 118,969,445	150,791,339 79,636,390	112,787,849 75,699,056	51,910 26,578	431,449 261,505
Screeningscwt.	387,663 65,459	783,772 136,071	5,490 1,671	1,600	380, 972 63, 413	782,172 135,168
Hopslb.	69,388 11,813	743,404 $262,053$	54.032	572,271 198,242	-	26,038 14,184
Other vegetable food products \$ Cut flowers\$	169,843 16,351	255,914 30,694	10,742 18,501 181	96,632	44,008 16,084	17,764 30,335
Trees, shrubs and plants. \$ Seed, clover, alfalfa. bush.	19,797	34,988 2,380	739	843 188	7,318	28,211 335
Seed, clover, alsikesh.	1,962 63,359	20,702 65,627	31,677	1,507 34,153	1,927 250	2,743
Seed, clover, redbush.	310,607 2,795	471,048 48,676	156,398 1,028	248, 297 19, 077	1,110	
Seed, clover, otherbush.	15,667 1,608	408,691	7,445 1,600	162,044 591	- 2	25
Seed, flax, for sowingbush.	7,424 8,860	4,960 4,636	7,366	4,230 4,576	22	111
Seed, flax, n.o.p. bush.	21,688 362,578	17,023 605,691	21,688 27,957	16,888 39,971	334,621	135 565,664
Seed, grass	269,688 13,732	672,497 27,351	14,259	43,971	255,429 8,043	628,393 21,288
\$	8,819 46,187	24,482 30,992	376 16,679	1,092 15,367	5,471 20,737	17,462° 11,869
Seed, all other, n.o.p\$ Tobacco, unmanufacturedlb.	14,748,069 3,902,244	8,460,639 2,110,265	14,618,897 3,880,096	8,288,753 2,083,988	2,401 562	533 139
Fodders, other, n.o.p. \$ Hay ton	510,787 27,138 212,682	575, 084 29, 362 295, 232	178,075 6,812 64,567	267, 203 14, 969 169, 325	223,529 9,831 54,803	202,189 4,280 24,965
Roots, herbs, barks, etc., medicinal \$ Senega root	31, 103 225, 907 68, 745	39,978 339,305 118,558	7,414 69,775 21,284	3,085 99,582 35,710	16,092 37,808 10,346	31,334 78,267 25,334
Strawton	15.773	12,357 45,173	247 1,854	582 4,994	15,383 48,898	11,663 39,444
Other vegetable products, n.o.p \$	51,786 47,515	71,436	5,335	9,131	41,020	60,523
Total Raw Materials from Field Crops \$	158,566,537	144,818,394	96,840,591	92,541,328	1,870,479	5,340,190

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.

Classification	Total E			Kingdom	To IInita	J Ctotoo
Citasinication	1932-33	1933-34	To United	1933-34	To United	1933-34
	1002-00	1300-01	1002-00	1900-04	1302-00	1999-04
FIELD CROPS—con.						
(b) Partly Manufactured			4			
Maltbush.	1,376,802 1,061,880	3,572,247 3,017,394	2,519 2,968	_	1,169,313 863,696	3,280,217 2,731,557
Tobacco stems and cuttings cwt.	1,527 1,272	800 1,946	31 140	96 386	1,496 1,132	520 768
Flax fibre and flax towcwt.	15 167	1,138 $2,881$	13 140	419 1,029	2 27	719 1,852
Total Partly Manufactured from Field Crops \$	1,063,319	3,022,221	3,248	1,415	864,855	2,734,177
(c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured						
Apples, driedlb.	489,305 34,313	3,252,333 223,032	371,825 26,875	988, 125 70, 926	80	44,500 2,250
Fruits, dried, n.o.p	21,518	18,696 1,448	140	-	-1	2,200
Jams, jellies and preserves	45,303 4,821	27,309 2,877	320 57	152	11,529 1,297	12,197 1,219
Apples, canned	-	4,917,008 218,532	-	4,909,387 218,158	-	
Pears, canned	4,007,296	7,340,325 396,589	3,893,315 223,802	7, 182, 416 386, 285	_	
Fruits, canned or preserved, n.o.p lb.	5,735,357 323,325	5,262,935 326,843	5,509,969 305,050	4,794,361	4,655 375	200,895 11,102
Cidergal.	98,170 64,436	17,450 8,707	98,032 64,347	17,167 8,120	=	100 420
Fruit juices and fruit syrups, n.o.p gal.	324,998 251,093	282,868 173,323	301,319 231,465	252,318 147,614	10 39	2 3
Pickles, sauces and catsups\$ Beans, canned	1,080,851 1,807,981 70,706	1,433,524 4,775,561	1,043,555 1,213,149	1,357,265 3,890,889	961	813
Tomatoes, canned	2,998,208	191,601 9,685,653	45, 151 2, 538, 181	156.109 9,017,268	14,802	98,304
Vegetables, canned or preserved, n.o.p lb.	112,137 1,948,923	472,356 2,638,474	92,915 806,304	442,654 1,304,603	827 11,728	3,306 325
Bran, shorts and middlings cwt.	98,364 2,142,785	146,338 2,598,860	40,912 1,635,934	75,420 682,554	986 426, 266	1,829,932
Corn mealbrl.	1,531,524 30,905	2,015,610 41,512	1,226,559	517,894	232,439	1,416,635
Oatmeal and rolled oats cwt.	74,613 568,731	119,743 463,245	505, 294	403,733	402	_
Rye flourbrl.	2,000,807 90 298	1,705,451	1,727,523	1,430,565	526	_
Wheat flour brl.	5, 268, 371 16, 987, 110	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,773 \\ 5,619,937 \\ 19,729,782 \end{array} $	2,400,747 7,823,094	2,551,249 8,781,577	1,662 3,757	3,114 13,527
Meal, all other, n.o.pbrl.	2,688 7,606	39 243	2,514 6,861	0,701,077	124 538	34 188
Biscuits and bread	9, 122 71, 005	11,850 91,481	3 47	55	6,043 32,616	9,028 55,827
Cereal foods, prepared, of all kinds\$ Corn starchlb.	2,399,732 895,533	2,981,706 1,111,255	2,260,207 $422,240$	2,795,236 145,180	39,832	40,906
Macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli lb.	40,281 2,485,326	46,148 4,100,880	17,948 1,798,515	6,912 3,134,078	-	_
Candy	113,987 583,702	187, 151 497, 474	79,964 26,154	140,318 58,597	1,306	1,909
Confectionery, n.o.p. \$	$\begin{vmatrix} 133,640 \\ 25,164 \end{vmatrix}$	110,021 33,156	4,282 5,821	9,591 13,393	398 4,368	$\frac{247}{3,936}$
Maple syrupgal.	$21,756 \ 26,576$	21,709 26,610	4,891 12,738	1,761 3,781	16,629 13,284	19,622 22,106
Maple sugar	3,176,471 543,153	2,295,042 370,443	25,944 4,099	32,928 5,070	3,144,600 538,108	2,251,563 363,896
Vinegargal.	35,084 10,006	40,578 12,234	10	3,741 876	34,162 9,513	36,152 10,980
Groceries of all kinds, n.o.p\$ Ale, beer and portergal.	4,571 35,667	7,038 404,939	19	70	340	367 377, 897
Ginpf. gal.	40,764	435,546	210		-	407, 140 3 16
Whiskeypf. gal.	9,571	4,250 2,543,225	19,899 68,765	12,770 58,691	=	1,659,962 11,553,409
Other potable spiritspf. gal.	9,920,907	16,028,484 4,834 28,887	00,700	1 8	-	4,830 28,847
Winesgal.	994 1,365	38, 153 89, 132	142 208	148 225	-	37,174 87,485
Oilcake cwt.	174,901 221,407	135,020 193,481	78,551 101,862	65,061	10,500 13,433	8,500 11,926
Linseed and flaxseed oil gal.	1,329	8,373 7,365	40	92,765 775 646	135 83	6,354 5,806
0:1	3,781	1,033		-	2,931	1,033
Oil, vegetable, n.o.pgal.	2,071	1,112	- 2	-	1,434	1,112

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.

	Total I	Exports	To United	Kingdom	To Unite	d States
Classification	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
FIELD CROPS—con. (c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED—con. Cigarettes. lb.	853 894 8, 218 4, 221 295, 758 69, 217 - 2, 362 407, 782 77, 293 500 599	320 327 3,452 1,741 277,589 64,930 222 7,513 534,505 84,569 1,860 2,077	48 49 20 14 4274 307 - 423 5,416 352 -	74 75 - 148 279 - 583 6,370 380 701 526	400 430 4,038 5,207 424 30 30 17 20	143 147 - 3,271 4,319 - 5,332 1,072 117 561 1,020
Total Fully or Chiefly Manufactured from Field Crops\$	36,594,681	47, 983, 878	15,415,627	17,016,463	901,272	14,054,479
Total Exports Field Crops (a), (b) and (c)	196, 224, 537	195, 824, 493	112, 259, 466	109,559,206	3,636,606	22, 128, 846
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (a) RAW MATERIALS						
Animals for exhibition	100, 609 3, 758 290, 296 1, 844 14, 596 675 17, 630 24 7322 3, 477 216, 167 2, 884 38, 151 327, 240 1, 830, 171 19, 1015	58,096 2,950 195,627 2,001 9,005 1,129 21,566 25,641 2,710 161,712 3,602,941 6,175 33,586 15,782 3,327 5,968 21,061 43,164 29,083 31,377 7,300 293,794 24,155 247,073 288,844 2,075,453 11,563 11,578 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150 21,150	150	29 247 - - 20 3,000 3,000 54,428 3,501,613 4 550 - - 1,062 - 4,792 1,634 555 550 9,691 72,153 - - 969 12,024 19 660 76,763 410.066	100, 459 3, 729 286, 551 1, 373 6, 101 667 17, 503 100 2366 3, 390 206, 737 1, 894 31, 002 213 7, 519 5, 124 201, 674 4, 15, 385 3, 151 1, 662 3, 224 39, 811 20, 173 24, 601 55, 105 62, 845 62, 845 62, 845 62, 923 18, 973 18, 973 18, 102 11, 103	57, 916 2, 892 188, 109 1, 142 5, 348 1, 123 21, 482 2, 523 146, 171 328 2, 523 146, 171 159 4, 919 5, 946 298, 646 639 66 639 66 639 7 1, 139 133, 790 23, 327 227, 435 259, 011 1, 836, 251 1, 836, 251 1, 838, 251 1, 829 11, 1874 20, 490 1, 691 11, 1874 20, 490 1, 691 11, 280
Cream	3,589 46,817 38,315 364,072 1,552,375 38,211 297,844 80,615 143,406 15,896 1,884 270,340,66,400,66,400,	4,057 48,210 14,098 161,044 1,688,919 285,962 50,072 414,098 21,353 36,860 1,178 135; 2,122,904 448,236	229 2.150 20,492 174,619 1,248,363 242,751 21,356 106,354 - - - 24,720 3,972	923 8,980 8,233 86,632 1,428,753 234,898 32,000 234,350 - - - 1,920,055 397,749		3.667 48.333 9.149 1.684 1.304 32.341 21.353 36.860 1.178 1355 539

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.

		CH 31, 1933				
Classification	Total F		To United		To United	
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con.						
(a) RAW MATERIALS—con.						
Honeylb.	2,679,536 $281,575$	2,306,248 187,786	2,457,003 269,833	1,853,093 166,445	8,262 765	8,610 810
Sausage casings\$ Tails\$	524, 241 3, 582	1,046,010 9,808	121,496	386,629	200, 236 3, 564	274,409 9,616
Tails \$ Other animal products, n.o.p. \$ Wool in the grease lb.	$120,801 \ 3,973,147$	$126,061 \\ 10,068,575$	48,080 3,434,265	52,079 2,601,832	39,457 465,416	54,546 7,091,802
Wool, scoured or washed	371,174 47,604	1,707,421 6,068	309,736	484,294 2,511	54,390	1,149,741 2,205
Wool, pulled or sliped	3,439	2,261 $829,178$ $212,751$	=	791	_	1,223 820,854
Total Raw Materials from Animal						210,004
Husbandry \$	6,432,108	12,698,697	3,167,940	6,061,148	2,079,037	5,092,787
(b) Partly Manufactured						
Harness leather\$	1,986	1,035	-	110		-
Sole leather lb. Upper leather \$	638,920 159,043 2,242,528	994,266 248,636	257,931 77,873	321,575 87,615	304,813 60,036	577,557 132,806
All other leather, n.o.p. \$ Grease and grease scraps cwt.	25, 136 18, 205	2,997,992 $42,032$ $15,908$	1,786,549 19,124 6,895	2, 284, 237 28, 872 2, 049	243,486 2,698 10,803	294,777 7,525 13,839
Glue stock	23,153 8,539	11,373 14,734	18,242	6, 084 681	3,909 8,539	5, 201 14, 053
Tankages	5,776 $249,316$	6,678 242,044	11,984	340 10,835	5,776 225,393	6,338 $226,745$
\$	199,796	310,846	13,924	15,732	174,835	288, 264
Total Partly Manufactured from Animal Husbandry \$	2,657,418	3,618,592	1,915,712	2,422,990	490,740	734,911
(c) Fully or Chiefly Manufactured						
Bone dust, etc	567	1,574	560	672	_	900
Belting of leather	435 11,943	1,443 9,588	422 5,644	450 6,343	3,393	990 2,853
\$	1,718 1,234	1,651 1,560		46 73	1,582 1,128	1,578 1,439
Boots and shoes of leather pair Cut soles of leather lb.	17.560 51,451 107,980	30,315 $93,447$ $199,416$	2,787 7,347	13,203 52,060	4,799 26,543 107,980	4,940 19,056 198,697
Gloves and mitts of leather.	17,372 128,277	47,748 217,821	115, 137	203,214	17,372	47,572
Harness and saddlery	1, 196 10, 337	3,359 11,306	1,286	81 3,500	734 3,026	1,118 4,007
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides cwt.	402, 101 4, 023, 518	960,178 $12,683,273$	$366,077 \ 3,430,212$	$945,597 \\ 12,366,426$	12,685 $321,943$	7,335 197,409
Beef, pickled in barrelscwt.	4,132 25,473	4,710 28,043	16	-	86 1,611	-
Canned meats, n.o.p. lb. Fluid extract of beef lb.	602,966 110,396	973,218 169,363	513,368 87,861	845,038 142,501	8,364 4,278	3,150 1,515
Pork, dry salted	$\frac{20}{22,412}$	9,309	18,798	8,421	- 3	- 2
Pork, pickled, in barrels cwt.	191,052 38,692	102,648 26,381	155,368 1,207	95,449 1,027	10,720	47 1,799
Soups of all kinds	288,589 631,195	169,973 787,957	6,329 599,080	5,724 676,501	$119,123 \\ 3,122$	26,352: 41,528
Buttercwt.	32,060 589,537	44,019 818,996	21,022 346,499	37,185 $665,867$	6, 150	$\frac{44}{1,042}$
Casein	33,600 1,200	1,000 130 749,669	33,600 1,200	1,000 130	6, 195	11 016
Cheese	857, 116 8, 758, 415 37, 373	8,176,271 48,140	825,081 8,344,304 30,356	714,133 $7,710,667$ $40,074$	76,259 $4,506$	11,816 157,313 5,126
Milk condensed cwt.	341,022 78,240	389,538 28,498	200,708 43,180	245,016 11,218	98,031	102,533
Milk, evaporated.	756,900 161,238	322,990 158,168	293,344 119,790	95,690 119,859	_	-
Neatsfoot and other animal oils, n.o.p gal.	1,113,829 34,815	1,141,369 13,306	727,610 $20,779$	786,882 11,033	4,334	_
Lards	18,684 39,332	7,605 20,966	11,265 34,335	6,160 17,165 117,943	2,445	=
Lard compound and substitute cwt.	$ \begin{array}{r} 250, 151 \\ 3, 328 \\ 19, 285 \end{array} $	151,747 1,410 9 734	$ \begin{array}{c} 209,017 \\ 1,211 \\ 5,233 \end{array} $	117,943 814 4,018	1,294 7,755	51 381
Tallowcwt.	15,021 39,433	9,734 10,744 34,591	5,454	1,267 4,138	1,418 4,947	2,598 8,508;

II.—Exports of Commodities which, in their original state, are produced on Canadian Farms, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934—con.

Clinatic and an	Total I	Exports	To United	Kingdom	To Unite	d States
Classification	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—con. (c) FULLY OR CHIEFLY MANUFACTURED—con. Wax lb. Glue cwt. Wool carpets. Wool fabrics. Wool underwear. Wool elothing, n.o.p. Woollens, n.o.p. \$ Woollens, n.o.p. \$ Glycerine, crude. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	62,315 10,404 557 9,378 4,561 9,872 4,906 1,787 73,834 14,884	1,992 775 10,063 5,403 10,132 12,075 2,474 105,373	4,648 357 7,228 311 8,227 3,095 - 2,806 401	1,873 578 7,756 70 180 395	5,700 139 1,324 3,366 80 256 541 21,718	12 2 141 1,348 4,387 2,876 2,435 2992 23,311 39,984 1.761
Total Fully or Chiefly Manufactured from Animal Husbandry	17,500.698	25,576,717		23,208,509	741,468	697,997
Total Exports, Animal Husbandry (a), (b) and (c)	26,590,224		19,666,636 131,926,102			28,654,541

III.—Recapitulation: Canadian Trade in Products of Farm Origin, for years ended March 31, 1933 and 1934

	1999	and 1991				
Classification	Total	Trade	With Unite	d Kingdom	With Unit	ted States
Classification	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34
Imports Field Crops—	\$.	\$	\$,	\$	\$	\$
(a) Raw materials (b) Partly manufactured (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	15,708,213 168,233 18,093,756	226,055	$\begin{array}{r} 378,840 \\ 2,292 \\ 12,679,534 \end{array}$	7,266	87,935	$\begin{array}{c} 9,928,941 \\ 64,612 \\ 3,038,488 \end{array}$
Total Field Crops	33,970,202	33,445,424	13,060,666	15,087,582	13,550,252	13,032,041
Animal Husbandry— (a) Raw materials (b) Partly manufactured (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	5,098,069 6,308,756 14,102,164	9,645,154	1,041,783 3,088,919 9,680,247	2,118,253 5,445,148 13,183,049		2,497,350 2,404,206 1,210,074
Total Animal Husbandry	25,508,989	35,791,458	13,810,949	20,746,450	6,195,951	6,111,630
All Farm Products— (a) Raw Materials (b) Partly manufactured. (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	20,806,282 6,476,989 32,195,920	9,871,209	1,420,623 3,091,211 22,359,781	2,646,109 5,452,414 27,735,509	2,139,576	12,426,291 2,468,818 4,248,562
Total Farm Products Imported	59,479,191	69, 236, 882	26,871,615	35,834,032	19,746,203	19,143,671
Exports Field Crops— (a) Raw Materials	158,566,537 1,063,319 36,594,681	3,022,221	96,840,591 3,248 15,415,627		1,870,479 864,855 901,272	5,340,190 2,734,177 14,054,479
Total Field Crops	196, 224, 537	195,824,493	112, 259, 466	109,559,206	3,636,606	22,128,846
Animal Husbandry— (a) Raw Materials. (b) Partly Manufactured. (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.	6, 432, 108 2, 657, 418 17, 500, 698	3,618,592	3,167,940 1,915,712 14,582,984	6,061,148 2,422,990 23,208,509	2,079,037 490,740 741,468	5,092,787 734,911 697,997
Total Animal Husbandry	26,590,224	41,894,006	19,666,636	31,692,647	3,311,245	6,525,695
All Farm Products— (a) Raw materials. (b) Partly manufactured. (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.	164,998,645 3,720,737 54,095,379	6,640,813	100,008,531 1,918,960 29,998,611	98,602,476 2,424,405 40,224,972	3,949,516 1,355,595 1,642,740	10,432,977 3,469,088 14,752,476
Total Farm Products Exported	222,814,761	237,718,499	131,926,102	141, 251, 853	6,947,851	28,654,541
Total Trade in Farm Products	282,393,952	306,955,381	158,833,717	177,085,885	26,794,054	47,798,212

THE FERTILIZER TRADE IN CANADA, JULY 1, 1932-JUNE 30, 1933

By W. H. Losee, B.Sc., Chief of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch

Production and sales of fertilizers in Canada have been fairly well maintained despite the decline in the value of farm products during recent years and for the twelve months ending June 30, 1933, sales of fertilizers, except for manufacturing purposes, and sales of mixed fertilizers in Canada totalled 166,407 tons as compared with 179,983 tons during the preceding twelve months.

In order that producers and importers may gauge the markets for fertilizer materials and the trends in the changes of grades in mixed fertilizer consumption, the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Bureau, in co-operation with the Fertilizer Division of the Department of Agriculture, has made, during the past few years, a survey of production in Canada, imports and

exports and sales by provinces of the various fertilizers.

Every effort has been made to eliminate duplication. Each firm which manufactured fertilizer materials was requested to omit from its report to the Bureau the amounts sold to concerns which were using these materials to produce mixed fertilizers so that the total sales of fertilizer materials and mixed fertilizers should represent actual consumption in Canada for the period under review.

Plants for the manufacture and distribution of mixed fertilizers are fairly well distributed across the country, with the exception of the Prairie Provinces, since in this part of Canada the consumption of mixed fertilizers has not been very extensive. In Prince Edward Island and in New Brunswick fertilizers are used largely by potato growers. In Nova Scotia the consumption is more general. The use of fertilizers in Quebec is encouraged by a bonus to the farmers from the Provincial Government. Since Ontario has by far the largest acreage of special crops the mixtures used cover a wide range and the consumption of fertilizers is much greater than in any other province. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta use only limited amounts as yet, while from five to six thousand tons each of fertilizer materials and mixed fertilizers are sold annually for consumption in British Columbia.

Production, Imports and Exports.—According to the records received 27 plants were engaged in making mixed fertilizers in Canada and 16 produced fertilizer materials; 13 firms made both. Reports were received from 23 companies which operated as dealers only. Importers totalled 33 and exporters, 19. Production of mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials aggregated 266,222 short tons, of which 100,727 tons or 37·8 per cent were mixed fertilizers. The principal fertilizer materials manufactured were sulphate of ammonia, 69,229 tons; cyanamide, 53,934 tons; superphosphate, 34,640 tons, and ammonium phosphate, 4,837 tons; tankage, bone meal and flour, and dried blood made up the remainder.

Imports of fertilizers totalled 117,904 tons, the largest item being superphosphate at 52,733 tons. Some 20,801 tons of phosphate rock, for the manufacture of superphosphate, were imported, which was a considerable decrease from the 108,791 tons imported during the previous year; other imports of considerable moment were nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, potash manure salts and tankage. Of the total exports amounting to 137,342 tons, 37·0 per cent was sulphate of ammonia, 49·1 per cent was cyanamide, and 11·3 per cent was mixed fertilizers.

Sales.—Sales of fertilizer materials and mixed fertilizers, including exports and excluding the fertilizers sold in Canada for the production of mixed fertilizers, totalled 303,749 tons as compared with 265,442 tons in the preceding twelve months, an increase of 14·4 per cent. Sales in Canada amounted to 166,407 tons as against 179,983 tons during the twelve months ending June 30, 1932, a decrease of 11·3 per cent. New Brunswick and Ontario were the only provinces

to register increases in the sales of fertilizer materials. Sales of mixed fertilizers almost doubled in Prince Edward Island and there were slight increases in Nova Scotia and Ontario. Sales in the other provinces were less than in the preceding

year.

A study of Table IV would indicate that the largest sales of mixed fertilizers were those containing 4 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 10 per cent potash. Large quantities of this grade were used for potatoes in Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario. Nova Scotia favoured mixtures on a basis of a 4-8-4 grade, while consumers in British Columbia showed a preference for 3-10-8, a grade which was not sold in any other province. Sales in Ontario were of many different grades, the most popular being, according to tonnage sold, the 3-8-4; 2-12-6; 3-10-5; 4-8-6; 2-16-6; and 4-8-10. The general tendency would appear to be towards reducing the number of mixtures. During the year under review forty-five different mixtures of 100 tons or more were reported, in the preceding year fifty-three and in the twelve months ending June 30, 1931, fifty-nine. In addition, the small quantities of other mixtures sold were grouped under "other mixed fertilizers."

THE USE OF FERTILIZERS IN CANADA

Submitted by the Acting Dominion Chemist, Division of Chemistry, Experimental Farm, Ottawa

Investigational work dealing with the employment of commercial fertilizers for the economical production of farm crops engages constant attention from the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture. The primary object of this work is to obtain data of a fundamental nature which can be used in the study of soil fertility problems and in giving advice to the farmer to enable him

to use fertilizers to the best advantage.

The fertilizer experimental work of the Federal Department of Agriculture is conducted largely by the Experimental Farms Branch, at the Central Farm, Ottawa, and at many of the Branch Farms and Stations throughout the Dominion. In addition to general work with respect to the fertilization of field crop areas, special attention is being given in Eastern Canada to the plant food requirements of pasture lands, potato soils, peat lands, tobacco soils and apple orchards. Considerable attention is also given to experimental work dealing with the employment of fertilizers in the grain growing districts of the Prairie Provinces and the fruit growing areas of British Columbia. The results of these investigations are published in annual reports and in bulletins, circulars and press articles.

The principal factors to be considered in a determination of the most suitable fertilizer to employ are the kind of crop, the nature of the soil (whether heavy, light or highly organic), the previous treatment of the soil as regards manuring and cropping, and seasonal conditions which may normally be expected. No very large number of analyses is required to satisfactorily meet the above conditions but there are on the market at the present time a great number of mixtures which, in many instances, vary but slightly in composition from others. This unnecessary diversity in analysis has led to a concerted effort on the part of the Federal and certain of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture working in co-operation with the manufacturers and farmers' representatives to reduce the number of brands of mixed fertilizers offered for sale. In this connection there have been established in recent years by Frovincial Departments of Agriculture, Fertilizer Councils or Advisory Boards. An important purpose of these organizations is to effect a reduction in the number of brands of mixed fertilizers sold to the farmers. Naturally the more brands offered the more confusing it is for the farmer to select his requirements and the more brands manufactured the higher will be the cost of manufacture, which the farmer ultimately pays. Fertilizer councils have been operating in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec in this connection for some time, while in February, 1934, a similar board for the same purpose was organized in Ontario. The work of these provincial councils or boards receives general support from the manufacturers, farmers and officials of the Departments of Agriculture and Agricultures.

tural Colleges.

At least once a year the members of these organizations are called together to consider what further reduction may be recommended in the offerings of the trade, also to review new data in regard to the economic use of fertilizers. After careful consideration of these factors, recommendations are made to the manufacturers to confine their sales to the brands selected by the council and these brands are also recommended to the farmer. Thus, the rational use of fertilizer in the farmers' interest is being developed slowly but surely through the influence of these organizations supported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The 1934 recommendations of the Provincial Fertilizer Boards may be obtained by any farmer or others on application to the respective Provincial Departments of Agriculture in Eastern Canada.

There are as yet no provincial fertilizer boards in Western Canada, but it is hoped that the provinces there will organize such boards to promote the development and use of fertilizer in the farmers' interest, before confusion resulting from unrestricted competition comes, as was the case in the eastern provinces.

Most of the fertilizers used in the Prairie Provinces are applied in connection with the growth of cereals and ammonium phosphate and superphosphate are the principal forms sold. The sale of complete fertilizers is, however, increasing, particularly amongst the vegetable gardeners adjacent to the cities and towns. Any important recovery of prices of cereals to the farmer of the prairies may be expected to stimulate the use of fertilizers there.

The demand in British Columbia for fertilizers continues about the same year by year and is mainly for complete fertilizers suitable for truck crops and

fruit growing.

Undoubtedly the state of infancy in the knowledge and use of fertilizers in Carada is rapidly passing and the majority of agriculturists now realize that fertilizers of the right kind properly applied give increased yields, and a better quality in product. More farmers than ever are now studying fertilizers and their effects on the different soils and crops and more are realizing every day that it is necessary to supply plant food in one form or another to the soil. The method of application and placement of the fertilizer with respect to the seed is of special importance in obtaining best results and this point is receiving much attention from agricultural investigators at the present time.

I.—Total Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers for the Fertilizer Years ended June 30, 1932 and 1933 (Short tons)

	Fort	ilizer mater	iala	M	Mixed Fertilizers				
Province	1932	1933	Percentage increase + decrease -	increase + 1932		Percentage increase + decrease -			
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta British Columbia Canada Sold for Export	tons 12,866 15,151 14,336 24,463 14,067 5,616 6,365 92,864 64,992	tons 7,025 11,320 20,200 19,598 15,868 2,842 5,521 82,374 121,839	p.c. -45·4 -25·3 +40·9 -19·9 +12·8 -49·4 -13·3 -11·3 +87·5	tons 3,127 11,605 14,344 14,295 37,835 233 5,680 87,119 20,467	tons 6,200 12,036 12,927 10,333 37,924 72 4,541	p.c. +98·3 + 3·7 - 9·9 -27·7 + 0·2 -69·1 -21·6 - 3·5 -24·3			
Grand Total	157,856	204,213	+29.3	107,586	15,503 99,536	- 7·5			

II.—Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Fertilizers, as Reported by the Manufacturers and Importers During the Years ended June 30, 1932 and 1933

(Short tons)

		1932		1933				
Items	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported		
Mixed fertilizers Sulphate of ammonia Cyanamide Calcium nitrate Nitrate of soda Superphosphate* Basic slag Nitrochalk Bone phosphate Phosphate rock Bone meal and bone flour Muriate of potash Sulphate of potash	108,123 42,660 39,209 - 51,432 - - 678	2,471 12,526 4,00 350 4,150 60,938 10,557 268 - 108,791 129 18,958 2,586	20,467 28,175 34,750 - 14 701 3 1 - - 264	100,727 69,229 · 53,934 - 34,640 - - - 746	1,761 9,641 38 754 4,336 52,733 6,410 	15, 503 50, 799 67, 432 - 353 1,377 2 1 - 30 606		
Potash manure salts and kainite. Tankage Sheep manure. Dried blood Fish meal. Ammonium phosphate. Other materials.	1,257 - 781 290 12,203	9,424 1,579 403 - 184 1,479 792	312 - 311 25 436	1,122 - 753 - 4,837 234	4,846 1,305 305 - 125 143 522	579 - 85 - 547 28		
Total	256,633	235,985	85,459	266,222	117,904	137,342		

^{*}Contains 16%, 19%, 20% and 45% superphosphate.

III.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1933

(Short tons)

Sulphate of ammonia 1,005 1,727 2,415 2,460 1,149 34 813 9,603 50,799 60,402 Cyanamide - 775 - 58 645 - - 1,478 67,432 68,910 Nitrochalk 16 52 2 8 46 - - 124 1 125 Calcium nitrate - 825 4 3 2 - 2 836 - 836 Superphosphate rock - - 82 23 - - 2 107 - 107 Phosphate rock - - 2,431 261 1,389 4 - 81 4,166 2 4,168 Bone meal and bone flour. - 157 26 1,012 519 48 472 2,234 30 2,264 Wuriate of potash 1,135 248 3,785 1,737 203 4 216	Fertilizer	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man., Sask. and Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Sold for export from Canada	Grand total
	Sulphate of ammonia Cyanamide Nitrochalk Calcium nitrate. Superphosphate Phosphate rock Basic slag Bone meal and bone flour. Muriate of potash Sulphate of potash Potash manure salts and kainite. Tankage. Sheep manure. Dried blood. Whale products. Fish meal. Ammonium phosphate Other fertilizer materials. Total Fertilizers	1,005 	1,727 775 522 825 4,040 2,431 157 248 1	2,415 2 4 10,907 82 261 268 3,785 2 - 473 58 - - 20 20	2,460 58 8 3 11,977 23 1,389 1,012 1,737 265 - 40 35 - - - - 70 - 19,598	1,149 645 2 11,402 - 4 519 203 153 - 455 237 100 - 405 - - 455,868	34 	813 	9,603 1,478 124 836 44,894 107 4,166 2,234 47,328 478 8 1,413 1,406 2,233 1,006 2,233 608 8	50,799 67,432 1 -1,377 -2 30 606 606 - 579 - 85 - 547 - 28 - 121,839	4,921 60,402 68,910 125 83,64 46,271 4,168 2,264 7,934 47,934 47,934 47,934 47,934 48,000 5,200 2,800 63,66 2,800 2,800 2,900 3,900 63,66 2,900 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66 2,900 63,66

IV.-Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1933

(Short tons)

Formulae	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man., Sask. Alta.	B.C.	Can- ada	Sold for export	Grand total
N P2O5 K2O 0 10 4 0 12 4 0 12 5 0 12 10 0 12 15 0 12 10 0 12 15 0 14 6 2 8 4 2 8 16 2 8 16 2 10 2 2 10 2 2 16 6 3 8 4 3 8 5 3 8 6 3 9 6 3 10 5 3 10 6 3 10 8 3 10 5 3 10 8 3 10 5 3 10 4 4 7 10 4 8 4 4 8 10 4 8 10 4 8 10 4 8 10 4 8 10 4 8 10 4 8 10 4 9 1 4 10 10 4 12 6 5 6 9 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 12 5 9 8 5 10 5 6 8 10 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 10 6 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 12 5 9 8 5 10 5 6 8 10 6 10 4 6 10 10 8 16 14 9 5 7 Other mixed fertilizers.	-			49 -3 -3 -483 -251 -1,164 1,498314,3824,3824,382565 -565 -57544 824118 824118 8262118	82 333 1, 268 460 163 1, 376 61, 192 455 160 - 7, 741 1, 356 - 2, 204 10 - 2, 204 10 - 2, 204 10 - 2, 204 10 - 2, 204 10 - 2, 204 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 2 - 4	95 	131 333 1,271 1,131 463 1,66 3,243 1,192 706 2,070 8,982 1,505 2,276 2,505 2,276 2,350 2,350 2,350 2,350 3,243 2,432 2,544 2,988 1,356 2,353 3,043 2,54		131 333 1,271 1,131 463 3,299 1,192 706 160 2,144 8,148 1,505 2,276 9,445 1,505 2,276 1,505 2,276 1,505 2,276 1,505 2,276 1,505 2,276 1,505 2,276 1,505 2,276 1,505 2,276 1,505 2,276 1,505 1,200 1,356 1,356 2,435 6,482 9,559 9,893 1,505 1,200

V.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash contained in Mixed Fertilizers Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1932 and 1933

(Short tons)

		19	32		1933			
Province .	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos- phoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos- phoric acid	Potash
	tons	Ib.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta British Columbia Sold for export from Canada	3,127 11,605 14,344 14,295 37,835 233 5,521 20,467	1,179,560 1,162,320 1,987,480 18,040 393,400 1,910,340	1,921,160 2,206,160 2,259,640 7,406,140 55,320 1,070,800 3,431,120	1,210,520 2,567,600 2,492,040 4,178,720 28,240 954,940 3,806,120	12,036 12,927 10,333 37,924 72 4,541 15,503	1,019,100 1,067,100 761,420 2,045,010 9,340 305,240 1,400,560	1,966,180 2,066,740 1,844,020 7,518,590 27,620 870,480	1,287,380 2,035,480 1,825,840 4,323,160 9,340 676,120 2,842,060
Miscellaneous (no analyses given)	107,427 159		18,852,940	10,758,760	219		-	-

VI.—Reporting Companies

Nature of Trade*	Name	Address
m.m.f.; i.	Agricultural Chemicals, Ltd	Port Hope, Ont.
		Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
m.s.a.; e.	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd	
m.c.; e.; i.	American Cyanamid Co	Sanduales Object CA
a	Armour Fertilizer Works	Sandusky, Onio, U.S.A.
d	Baisley, W. A. Biggar, W. B.	Winona, Ont.
m.m.f.	Biggar, W. B	Port Robinson, Unt.
m.s.a.	B.C. Electric Railway Co	425 Corrall St., vancouver, B.C.
m.o.	Burns, P. and Company	Calgary, Alta.
m.o.	urns, F. and Company	Edmonton, Alta.
m.o.		
m.o.; e.		Winnipeg, Man.
m.m.f.; o.; i		Vancouver, B.C.
d į	Canada and Dominion Sugar Co., Ltd	Chatham, Ont.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	Canada Packers Limited	
m.m.f.; o.; i.	66 66	West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.		Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.		St. John, N.B.
m.m.f.; i.; e	Canadian Fertilizer Co., Ltd	Chatham, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Canadian Industries Limited	Halifax, N.S.
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.; e.	"	
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.	46 46	
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.; e.	66 66	New Westminster, B.C.
m.o.; e.	Canadian Packing Co., Ltd	Peterborough, Ont.
d.	Cedar Vale Tree Exports	Room 502, 1130 Bay St., Toronto,
u.	Cedal vale life Exports	Ont.
d.; i.	Chaminala Timitad	384 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, Que.
	Chemicals Limited	
d.	Calarial Fastilias Washan	Clarkson, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Colonial Fertilizer Works	Windsor, N.S.
	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada,	T 1 D C
, i.; e.	Ltd	Trail, B.C.
d.; i.	Co-operative Fédérée de Quebec	130 St. Paul St. E., Montreal, Que.
d.	Davey Tree Expert Co. of Canada	57 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont.
d.	Dingman, M. E	Leamington, Ont.
m.s.a.	Dominion Steel & Coal Corp., Ltd	Sydney, N.S.
m.m.f.; o.	Dumart's Limited	Kitchener, Ont.
$\cdot \mathbf{d}$.	Durham Fruit Growers' Co-operative, Ltd	Canton, Ont.
m.o.	Fearman Co., Ltd	226 Rebecca St., Hamilton, Ont.
d.	Fearman Co., Ltd	46 West Hastings St., Vancouver,
		B.C.
m.o.	Gainers Limited	South Edmonton, Alta.
d.	Georgian Bay Fruit Growers, Ltd	Clarksburg, Ont.
d. '	Gregory, F. R	Leamington, Ont.
d.; i.	The Earle M. Grose Fertilizers	West Toronto, 9, Ont.
d.	Halliday, George	Sawyerville, Que.
m.s.a.; e.	Halliday, George	Hamilton, Ont. Windsor, N.S.
d.	Hants Wholesalers, Ltd	Windsor, N.S.
m.m.f.; o.	Harris Abattoir (Western), Limited	St. Boniface, Man.
m.m.f.; i.	Harris Abattoir Limited	Charlottetown P.E.I.
m.o.	Harris, W., Co., Limited	Charlottetown, P.E.I. 200 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.
	International Agricultural Corp	708 Stock Exchange Bldg., Buffalo,
	Corp.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
m.m.f.; i.	International Fertilizers Ltd	N.Y., U.S.A. 71 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	International Fertilizers Ltd.	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Island Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
m.m.f.; i.	Lavigueur, Arthur.	5118 Marquette St., Montreal, Que.
m.o.	Manahastar Products	18 Ainglio St S Golt Ont
m.m.f.; o.; i.	Manchester Products. Marquis (Estate F. Canac Marquis)	2 mg Courselette Quebec Que
d.	Martin C A	3 rue Courcelette, Quebec, Que.
u.	Martin, C. A.	Fergus, Ont.
0	Milwaukee Sewerage Commission	Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.
e.	Montreal Coke Manufacturing Co	P.O. Box 1660, Montreal, Que.
d.; i.	New Brunswick Agricultural Societies. Niagara Fruit Co., Ltd.	East Centreville, N.B.
d.	Niagara Fruit Co., Ltd	Queenston, Ont.
d.	Niagara Packers Limited	Grimsby, Ont.
d.; i.	Norfolk Fruit Growers Association	Simcoe, Ont.
d.; e.	Paterson, R. Downing P.E.I. Potato Growers' Assoc., Inc	89 Water St., Saint John, N.B.
d.; i.	P.E.I. Potato Growers' Assoc., Inc	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
m.m.f.	Saguenay Fertilizer Company	Chicoutimi, Que.
d.	St. Catharines Cold Storage & Forwarding Co.,	Davidson St., St. Catharines, Ont.
	Ltd.	
m.m.f.; i.	Sayer and Son, Ltd	822 Main St., Vancouver, B.C.
	10 1 11 7 1 1 1 7 1 1	1991 Countland Area T Witchman
m.o.; e.	Schneiders Limited, J. M	321 Courtland Ave. E., Kitchener,
m.o.; e.		· Ont.
	Schneiders Limited, J. M. Scottish Fertilizers Ltd	Ont. Welland, Ont.

VI.-Reporting Companies-concluded

Nature of Trade*	Name	Address
m.m.f.; i.; e. m.m.f.; o. d.; i. d.; i. m.m.f.; i. d.	Stone, Wm., and Sons, Limited Summers Fertilizer Co., Ltd. Swift Canadian Company Limited. Toronto Chemical & Fertilizer Co. United Fruit Companies of Nova Scotia, Ltd. Vancouver Milling and Grain Co. Vineland Growers Co-operative Co., Ltd. Witts Fertilizer Works. Young and Company.	St. Stephen, N.B. Keele & St. Clair, West Toronto, Ont 248 Keele St., Toronto, Ont. Kentville, N.S. Vancouver, B.C. Vineland Station, Ont. Norwich, Ont.

*m .- Manufacturing.

m.a.p.—Manufacturing ammonium phosphate. m.c.—Manufacturing cyanamide.

m.m.f.-Manufacturing mixed fertilizers.

m.o.-Manufacturing organics.

m.s.a.—Manufacturing sulphate of ammonia. m.s.p.—Manufacturing superphosphate.

m.p.-Manufacturing carbonate of potash.

e.—Exports.

i.-Imports. d.—Dealer.

The Fertilizers Act.—This Act comes under the Criminal Code of Canada. It is effective throughout the Dominion and is administered by the Fertilizer Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. There are no provincial fertilizer laws in Canada.

The following is a brief summary of the purposes and main provisions of the Act:

Since the value of a fertilizer depends mainly on its physical and chemical constituents, which may be determined mainly by chemical and physical analysis, fraud in the sale of fertilizers could be practised generally if there were no adequate means to prevent it. Products that contain little, if any, of the essential plant foods, i.e., nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, could be sold as fertilizer and the buyer would be unaware of this until his crop failed to respond to the fertilizer. Such a condition would not only permit fraud to flourish but would undermine public confidence in the value of fertilizers generally. is therefore vital to the Canadian farmer and to the fertilizer industry that the Act be maintained on a high level of efficiency for the prevention of fraudulent and damaging practices in the sale of fertilizers in Canada.

The principal control provisions of the Act may be explained as follows:—

Registration.—Every fertilizer, except a few standard chemicals, must be registered with the Department before offered for sale. The application for registration is not accepted when the brand name, guaranteed analysis or ingredients are regarded as unsatisfactory for one reason or another, and the sale of such fertilizer is not allowed. The registration provisions of the Act are therefore the first line of defence against poor and inferior fertilizers and misleading brand names.

Guaranteed Analyses.—Every fertilizer when delivered to the buyer must be labelled with the guaranteed analysis in terms of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, and showing the minimum percentages of these plant foods. This guaranteed analysis on the label is the buyer's security against being delivered a fertilizer of lower analysis than that purchased. The inspectors who enforce the Act are constantly checking these guaranteed analyses so as to ensure that they be met. Buyers when suspicious as to the analysis of the fertilizer delivered to them have a right under the Act to submit samples to any official analyst. The samples must be taken according to the prescribed regulations. Many buyers each year protect themselves in this way.

Another provision of the Act prohibits the use of fertilizer ingredients which may prove harmful to soils and crops. This provision has saved many a crop. Since it came into effect the use of potash containing borax and other harmful materials has been discontinued by the manufacturers. Then there is section 6 which requires that no fertilizer contain less than 14 per cent of the plant foods, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The effectiveness of this has been very definite as the records of the Department show that hundreds of brands which contained little or no plant food have been eliminated from the market. To-day every fertilizer which may be legally sold should give some good results in crop production when used according to directions. The general effect has been to make it safe for the farmer to buy fertilizer as a profitable investment.

Each year the Department publishes in pamphlet form the results of analyses of the samples taken by the inspectors, so that farmers and others may know the record of each of the vendors in meeting guaranteed analyses. Since these reports give adverse publicity to offenders of the Act they have a considerable effect in achieving its enforcement. The public is invited to use this annual report

as a guide when buying fertilizer.

List of Publications.—The following government publications in connection with fertilizer may be obtained free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada:—

1. The Fertilizers Act (with regulations and amendments).

2. Annual Report on Fertilizer Analyses (small).

3. Manures and Fertilizers (revised edition).

4. Manuring of Market Garden Crops. 5. Seaweed as a Fertilizer.

6. Potash in Agriculture.

7. Peat and Muck.

8. Alkali Soils.

9. The Influence of Grain Growing on the Nitrogen and Organic Matter
Content of the Western Prairie Soils of Canada.

10. Western Prairie Soils.

11. Prince Edward Island Soils.

12. Most of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture issue free publictions dealing with the use of fertilizers under the different soil and erop conditions. Applications for these should be addressed to the Provincial Department of Agriculture for each province.

13. Some of the larger fertilizer manufacturers maintain educational bureaus which frequently publish very valuable information

which may also be obtained free on application.

THE PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED CHEESE IN CANADA, 1933

Source: Dairy Factory Statistics Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Returns of the production of processed cheese were collected from the manufacturers by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the first time in 1924. Total production in that year amounted to 16,893,823 pounds. In 1925, the total output amounted to 32,652,569 pounds. Since that year production has declined, dropping to 10,635,024 pounds in 1933, as compared with 10,714,514 pounds in 1932.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

WINTER CEREALS, 1934

According to the issue of the International Crop Report for April, 1934, the areas sown to fall wheat and fall rye for the year 1934, as compared with 1933 and with the annual average for the five-year period 1928-32, are as in Table I.

I.—Areas Sown to Fall Wheat and Fall Rye for 1934, as compared with 1933 and the Five-year

Average 1923-32

	Winter wheat					Winter rye				
Countries	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928-32	of	Per cent of average	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928-32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of average
Germany. Belgium Bulgaria Spain. France Greece. Hungary. Latvia. Lithuania. Luxemburg.	366 2,882 11,047 12,864 1,732 3,950 183 393 393	000 acres 4,922 378 2,986 11,039 12,771 1,873 3,595 190 403 33	000 acres 4,200 407 2,905 10,964 12,462 1,391 3,992 133 345 27	97·5 103·2 103·6 99·9 99·3 108·1 91·0 104·1 102·6 99·6	$\begin{array}{c} 93.0 \\ 102.8 \\ 100.7 \\ 102.5 \\ 134.6 \\ 90.1 \\ 142.7 \\ 116.9 \\ 123.4 \end{array}$	000 acres 11,078 578 489 1,458 1,859 191 - 628 1,201 20	544 490 1,382 1,659 175 - 653 1,216 20	1,887 152 - 601 1,190 18	$\begin{array}{c} 94 \cdot 1 \\ 100 \cdot 1 \\ 94 \cdot 8 \\ 89 \cdot 3 \\ 92 \cdot 1 \\ - \\ 104 \cdot 0 \\ 101 \cdot 2 \\ 99 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	98.7 96.2 92.3 90.5 88.0 115.2 108.6 102.2 113.0
Poland. Sweden. Czechoslovakia. U.S.S.R. Canada. United States. India. Syria and Lebanon. Algeria. Cyrenaica. Egypt. Totals.	3,741 592 2,160 28,059 595 42,692 32,323 1,181 3,993 13 1,426 155,276	3,711 603 2,233 29,785 631 41,002 34,925 1,109 3,855 20 1,435	3,614 520 1,915 23,268 812 44,849 31,825 1,148 3,771 20 1,628	99·2 101·8 103·4 106·1 106·1 196·0 108·0 93·9 96·5 146·7 100·6	102·7 115·9 116·6 128·0 77·7 91·4 109·7 96·6 102·2 97·9 88·1	14,212 532 2,539 63,007 472 4,439	14,245 554 2,442 60,318 422 5,091	13,992 570 2,506 63,979 748 5,152 4 - - 104.546	96.2	101·8 97·1 97·5 94·3 56·4 98·8 - - - - 95·8

Crop Conditions in Various Countries

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, May 9. The weather during April was varied but not wholly unfavourable to agriculture. Except in the extreme north, where it was wet and stormy with some snow, the early part of the month was fine, but cold. A warm spell about the middle of the month was followed by heavy rain, which, while it hindered work on the land to a certain extent, was beneficial to crops. It was possible to commence sowing spring corn rather earlier than usual this year and the bulk of the sowings went into excellent seed beds. Germination has been good and plants generally are healthy and promising. At the end of the month autumn sown crops were generally looking well.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, May 11. During the greater part of April wintry conditions prevailed throughout the country; snow fell in many districts and, in contrast to the first three months of the year, the rainfall was very heavy, particularly in the counties between the Tay and the Moray Firth, where severe flooding and damage to crops were reported in many areas. Farm work was greatly retarded by the sodden condition of the ground, and is now in arrears in many districts. In parts of Angus oats had to be resown, while in parts of Aberdeen some sowings will be very late as the land was too wet for seeding at the end of April. Growth was checked by cold northerly and easterly winds and grass showed little improvement during the month. Wheat made good steady progress during the month and in most districts had a healthy and promising appearance at the end of April. In a few areas progress was retarded by the adverse weather and heat is now required to stimulate growth. Despite the broken weather the sowing of barley was practically completed by the beginning of May. Where showing through the ground the crop looks fairly well. The sowing of oats was nearing completion in most districts by the end of April.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, May 10. Somewhat variable and, on the whole, unseasonable weather was experienced during April. The weather during the early part of the month continued dry, although colder

than of late and from the second week onwards heavy rainfalls, storms and very low temperatures combined to produce extremely severe wintry conditions which lasted up till the last few days of the month. Growing crops made little progress during the cold weather while the rainy and stormy conditions delayed the sowing of oats and the planting of potatoes in "late" districts. Fortunately, however, spring work generally had been well advanced in most districts and the setback was not serious. Reports generally indicate an increased production of wheat as a result of the larger acreage sown to this crop and the fact that the brairds are looking very well in practically all districts. There are still fairly good supplies of last year's oat crop on most farms and no scarcity for feeding is anticipated. In "late" and in heavy soil districts the sowing of this year's crop has still to be completed. The greater portion of the new crop has, however, been sown, and while growth during the past month has been slow, the brairds are making satisfactory progress. It is not expected that the acreage under this crop will show any appreciable change since last year.

United States.—According to the May 1 report of the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, the crop situation continues highly abnormal and crop prospects are very uncertain because of inadequate rainfall and a general lack of subsoil moisture in the North Central and Western groups of States which ordinarily have two-thirds of the total crop acreage. In the country as a whole winter grains do not show unusual abandonment but yields per acre seem likely to be not far above the lowest yield per acre of recent years. Hay crops and pastures have had a poor start and their condition on May 1 was substantially lower than on the same date in any of the past fifty years.

The 1934 winter wheat crop is forecast at 461,471,000 bushels, as compared with the 1933 crop of 351,030,000 bushels and the 5-year average (1927-1931) production of 632,061,000 bushels. The present forecast shows a sharp decline from last month's report, due principally to continued drought conditions in the Great Plains region. The acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest is estimated to be 34,725,000 acres, as compared with 28,420,000 acres harvested in 1933 and the 5-year average (1927-1931) harvested acreage of 40,050,000 The present estimate of acreage sown last fall is 41,007,000 acres, or practically the same as that shown by the Board's December, 1933 report. It is estimated that 15.3 per cent of the acreage seeded last fall has been or will be abandoned. The average abandonment in the 10 years 1922-1931 was 12.2 per cent. The condition of winter wheat on May 1 was reported at 70.9 per cent of normal, as compared with 66.7 per cent in 1933 and the 10-year average (1922-1931) of 82 0 per cent. With the exception of last year, the present condition is the lowest May 1 condition reported since 1885. Ordinarily, the reported May 1 condition is higher than the reported April 1 condition. This year, however, condition declined from 74.3 on April 1 to 70.9 on May 1. Production of hard red winter wheat is forecast at 252,636,000 bushels as compared with 169,720,000 bushels in 1933 and 277,450,000 bushels in 1932. Production of soft red winter wheat is forecast at 163,876,000 bushels as compared with 146,-879,000 bushels in 1932. Production of fall sown white wheat is forecast at 44,959,000 bushels, as compared with 34,431,000 bushels in 1933 and 48,834,000 bushels in 1932. Rye production is forecast at 27,906,000 bushels as compared with 21,184,000 bushels produced in 1933 and the 5-year (1927-1931) average production of 40,950,000 bushels. The acreage of rye remaining for harvest is estimated to be 2,951,000 acres, an increase of 25.5 per cent over the acreage harvested in 1933, and a decrease of 11.1 per cent over the 5-year (1927-1931) average. The condition of rye on May 1, 1934, was reported at 67.8 per cent of normal, the lowest May 1 condition on record. Condition on the same date in 1933 was 75.6 per cent and the 10-year (1922-1931) average was 85.2 per cent. The May 1 condition of oats in the South Atlantic and South Central

States reported at $72 \cdot 1$ per cent of normal is $7 \cdot 4$ points above the figure reported on May 1, 1933, and only $1 \cdot 7$ points below the 8-year (1924-1931) average. Condition of the crop in Texas, which has approximately 40 per cent of the acreage, is much higher than a year ago, but condition in Oklahoma with roughly 30 per cent of the acreage is several points lower.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Table II gives the exports and imports of wheat and flour for the principal countries of the world, for the seven months August 1 to February 28 for each of the two years 1932-33 and 1933-34.

II.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to February 28, 1932-33 and 1933-34

			70.7-90 tille 1999-91			
Wheat .	Seven 1 August 1-F		Flour	Seven months August 1-February 28		
	1932-33	1932-33 1933-34 1932-		1932-33	1933-34	
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 brl.	000 brl.	
Exports—			Exports-			
Ûnited States	17,306	11,188		2,614	2,334	
Canada	166,024			3,044	3, 29	
Argentina	53,546			335	679	
Australia	71,039			3,686	3,29	
Hungary	3,101	16,858		117	. 8	
Roumania	40		Hungary	328	49	
YugoslaviaOther countries	830		Roumania	7	1 00	
Other countries	55, 431	63,716	JapanOther countries	1,810	1,80	
			Other countries	5,000	5,63	
Total	367,317	304,422	Total	16,941	17,61	
Imports—			Imports—			
Germany	18,287		Germany	19	2	
Belgium	24,019		Austria	193	23	
France	28,616	18,276		234	19	
Great Britain and	111 000	440.000	Finland	362	32	
Northern Ireland	111,802	0 808	Great Britain and	0 700	0.40	
Irish Free State	7,183			2,506	3,49	
Italy	10,589		Irish Free State	593	42	
Sweden	15,697 $2,451$	14,175 $1,157$	Norway Netherlands	309 268	26 28	
Switzerland	$\frac{2,451}{11,559}$		Czechoslovakia	133	28	
Czechoslovakia	2,274		Egypt	70	. 2	
Japan	9,682		Other Countries	2,479	1,87	
Other countries	52,451		Comer Countries	2,110	1,01	
Total	294,610	264,250	Total	7,166	7,16	

The total exports of wheat and of wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 383,672,000 bushels for the seven months ended February 28, 1934, as compared with 443,552,000 bushels for the corresponding period ending February 28, 1933. The imports of wheat, and of flour expressed in bushels of wheat, were for the same period, 296,479,000 bushels for 1934 and 326,857,000 bushels for 1933.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia, as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

III.-World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	March 1, 1934	April 1, 1934	April 1, 1933	April 1, 1932	April 1, 1931
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
U.S.A. wheat. Canada wheat. U.S.A. flour as wheat. Canada flour as wheat.	162,440 219,300 6,370 2,250	214, 200 6, 150	218,080 6,020	$\begin{array}{c} 242,550 \\ 178,630 \\ 6,580 \\ 3,600 \end{array}$	260, 300 177, 950 7, 420 450
Total North America	390, 360	373,210	420, 470	431,360	446, 120
United Kingdom wheat stock. United Kingdom flour as wheat	11, 680 1, 600 97, 500 17, 280 16, 500 10, 060 13, 460	1,000 90,000 18,400 15,660 8,130 12,780	1,040 81,500 13,240 21,380 15,550 15,460	13,960 1,400 75,000 15,440 18,030 24,950 15,690	11,600 960 84,250 9,200 14,340 20,800 12,890
Grand Total	558,440		577,640	595,830	600,160

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for April, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of April are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degree	of temperat	ure F.	Precipi- tation in	Hours of sunshine		
Experimental Farm of Station	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual	
Ottawa, Ont. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S. Nappan, N.S. Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Rouge, Que. Lennoville, Que. Farnham, Que. L'Assomption, Que. La Ferme, Que. Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man. Brandon, Man. Indian Head, Sask. Swift Current, Sask.	$\begin{array}{c} 66 \cdot 00 \\ 83 \cdot 00 \\ 77 \cdot 00 \\ 83 \cdot 40 \\ 82 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	15·00 23·00 26·00 24·00 18·00 10·00 15·00 18·20 -5·00 0·00 18·00 18·00 18·00 18·00	38 · 70 40 · 68 43 · 95 41 · 80 41 · 81 38 · 05 37 · 23 41 · 63 42 · 20 39 · 47 31 · 40 44 · 28 29 · 30 39 · 45 39 · 90 39 · 91 43 · 80	4·37 2·92 2·95 1·90 4·99 4·04 4·28 2·30 3·08 2·43 1·88 3·35 3·24 0·55 0·74 0·28	406 408 405 407 407 409 406 404 405 422 399 413 413 414 416 418	153 - 4 157 - 8 169 - 6 165 - 1 192 - 7 166 - 4 152 - 0 148 - 3 168 - 1 1 10 - 1 1 58 - 5 103 - 7 199 - 9 215 - 5 286 - 9	
Rosthern, Sask Scott, Sask. Lacombe, Alta. Lethbridge, Alta. Beaverlodge, Alta. Windermere, B.C. Summerland, B.C. Agassiz, B.C. Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	80·00 82·00 83·00 82·00 79·10 79·00 83·00 90·00 74·50	9·00 11·60 13·00 18·00 20·00 19·00 30·00 32·00 34·00	40·75 41·72 45·45 48·50 44·45 48·00 55·23 56·52 44·50	0·55 0·73 0·93 0·12 0·34 0·51 0·17 2·14 0·82	419 418 420 413 423 415 414 413 411	238 · £ 246 · 259 · £ 281 · £ 257 · £ 287 · £ 287 · £ 253 · € 189 · € 261 · €	

THE WEATHER DURING APRIL

From eastern Manitoba to the St. Lawrence valley temperatures were from one to four degrees below normal. From western Manitoba to the Pacific coast and northwestward to the Yukon temperatures were above normal. The excess was six to eight degrees in central Alberta and in the Lower Fraser and Thompson River valleys of British Columbia. In Saskatchewan the excess was two to five degrees and in northern Alberta three to six degrees. In Quebec there was an excess of three to five degrees from Lake St. John westward along the Height of Land. Along the River St. Lawrence the excess was mostly one to three degrees. In the Atlantic provinces mean temperatures were generally above normal by one to six degrees.

Less than the normal amount of precipitation was recorded from the Pacific coast eastward to the Lake of the Woods. In eastern Canada precipitation generally was moderately in excess. In British Columbia the deficiency was greatest on Vancouver Island, in the Lower Fraser valley and along the outer coast. Locally in the Peace River and Athabaska valleys, in the Edmonton district and in part of the park belt of Saskatchewan there were moderate excesses over normal precipitation. Elsewhere there was a general deficiency, the average being about 50 per cent. In Ontario there was an excess of 30 per cent or more in the interior counties of the Lower Lake region and locally in Northern Ontario. In the Upper St. Lawrence and Lower Ottawa valleys excesses ranged locally as high as 75 to 90 per cent. Along the St. Lawrence as far as the Saguenay there were excesses of about 50 per cent. South of the River and east of Montreal excesses were much smaller. Precipitation was for the most part above normal in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia but deficient in Prince Edward Island.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month o	of April	Nine months ended April		
	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Wheat— To United Statesbush. \$	2 2	1,254 1,105	29,987 15,010	157,712 107,909	
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush.	_		39,511,007 19,652,063	25,570,883 16,335,730	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard bush.	413,481 241,253	672,241 $483,613$	31, 259, 133 18, 558, 890	28, 137, 534 20, 728, 691	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard bush.	1,742,377 877,286	1,363,044 839,679	49,973,084 24,031,728	23,513,989 14,965,821	
via Churchillbush. \$			2,144,926 1,249,143	1,871,284 1,642,405	
Total to United Kingdom bush.	2,155,858 1,118,539	2,035,285 1,323,292	122,888,150 63,491,824	79,093,690 53,672,647	
To Other Countries— via United Statesbush.	. –	-	47,608	14,087	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	537,158	455,313	26,834 29,515,285	16,741 25,271,906	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush	$\begin{array}{c} 281,453 \\ 1,767,196 \\ 915,245 \end{array}$	334,048 $1,076,238$ $731,944$	18,294,114 32,227,473 15,650,632	18,628,815 14,431,089 9,435,246	
via Churchillbush.	915,245	701, 944	591,013 354,600	836, 595 794, 765	
Total to Other Countriesbush.	2,304,354 1,196,698	1,531,551 1,065,992	62,381,379 34,326,180	40,553,677 28,875,567	
Total Wheatbush.	4,460,214 2,315,239	3,568,090 2,390,389	185,299,516 97,833,014	119,805,079 82,656,123	
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	310 908	10 52	645 1,834	2,801 12,610	
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.		6,696	155,573	27, 153 90, 225	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	4,328 89,229 277,475	$ \begin{array}{r} 21,763 \\ 176,530 \\ 572,152 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 423,317 \\ 1,323,801 \\ 4,272,650 \end{array}$	1,736,271 $5,951,722$	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	8,200 24,003	8,665	207,344	200, 083 745, 382	
via Churchill			4,926 12,630	740,002	
Total to United Kingdombrl	99, 214 305, 806	191,891 624,401	1,691,644 5,326,207	1,963,507 6,787,329	
To Other Countries— via United Statesbrl.	23,909	27,858		329,412	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	69,216 63,910 212,543	$ \begin{array}{r} 103,457 \\ 56,793 \\ 206,347 \end{array} $	718,654 1,096,105	1,260,310 1,092,863	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	212,543 47,044 128,401	64, 069 213, 424	3,699,418 $734,932$ $2,008,995$	4,130,884 735,236 2,624,304	
Total to Other Countriesbrl.	134,863 410,160	148,720 523,228	2,075,972 6,427,067	2,157,511 8,015,498	
Total Wheat Flourbrl.	234,387 716,874	340,621 1,147,681	3,768,261 11,755,108	4,123,819 14,815,437	
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	5,514,956 3,032,113	5,100,885 3,538,070	202,256,691 109,588,122	138,362,265 97,471,560	

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II .- Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.

Grain .	Month o	of April	Nine months ended April		
	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Barleybush.	23,271		4,850,726		
\$	10,497				
Oatsbush.	147,738				
Ryebush.	36,229	118,335	2,595,728 2,623,497		
\$	_	_	1,157,800		

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.-Quantities of Grain in Store during May, 1934

Week ended May 4, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Florestore Western Division	89,367,853	4, 181, 432	10 0110 1	200, 133	703,361	97,088,261
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,174,672	322 351	2,635,482 $122,709$ $125,091$	5,176	224	1,625,132
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	322,351 447,838	125, 091	339	68,352	9,492,589
Victoria Elevator	930,974	n-		-	- 1	930.974
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,092,150 2,475,764 6,008,005	303	-	-	-	1,092,453 2,475,764
Churchill Elevator	2,475,764	1 000 771	1 474 007	0.000	- 20	2,475,764 8,844,646
Public Sami public and Private Torminal	6,008,005	1,326,571	1,474,227	8,868	26,975	8,844,040
Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	75, 203, 738	4,963,233	5,108,041	318,277	2,213,320	87,806,509
In Transit Lakes	75,203,738 1,271,277 15,687,526	108.753	-	-	-	1,380,030
Eastern Elevators	15,687,526	430,571	207,234		803,815	17, 129, 146
U.S. Lake Ports	74,159 821,162	-	_	-	76,506	74, 159 897, 668
		11 701 050	0.070.704			
Total	202,958,249	11,781,052	9,672,784	532,793	3,892,553	228,837,431
Total same period, 1933	215,906,285	10,471,613	6,488,501	1,419,435	5,093,553	239,379,387
Week ended May 11, 1934						
Country Elevators, Western Division	86,544,399	3,732,341	2,502,163	196,958	685, 112	93,660,973
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	1,151,444	288,440	2,502,163 121,900	5,126	224	1,567,134
	8,858,947	400,400	118, 192	339	68,352	1,567,134 9,446,230 930,974
Prince Rupert Elevator	930,974	303	_			1.092 453
Vaictoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchil Elevator of the third in the t	1,092,150 2,475,764 6,078,378	-	-	-	-	1,092,453 2,475,764 8,852,900
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,078,378	1,289,437	1,442,664	15,645	26,776	8,852,900
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal			4 00 5 0 50	010.000	0 004 850	00 107 074
In Transit Lakes	71,536,176 7,398,924	3,464,055 1,713,664 787,152	4,625,058 545,991 504,798	310,986	2,231,579	82,167,854 9,658,579
		787 152	504 798	, -	797,615	16,704,020
Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	14,614,455 875,816	-	-	-	-	875,816
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	806,512	_	_		75,601	882,113
Total	202,363,939	11,675,792	9,860,766	529,054	3,885,259	228,314,810
Total same period, 1933	211,875,338	10,459,675	6,552,351	1,254,320	4,967,014	235,078,698
W 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Week ended May 18, 1934	84,109,318	3,650,304	2,379,541	189,023	680,275	91,008,461
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	1.143.038	264,634	120,470	4,003	224	1.532,369
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,143,038 9,235,403	360,460	114,687	268	68,352	1,532,369 9,779,170
Victoria Elevator	930,474		-	-		930,474
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. In Transit Lakes.	1,092,150 2,475,764 5,999,306	303	_	_	_	1,092,453 2,475,764
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	5,999,306	1,237,156	1,382,119	29,143	27,441	8,675,165
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	0,000,000					
Elevators-Fort William and Port Arthur.	71,621,339	2,626,951	4, 181, 798	289,881	2,259,958	80,979,927
In Transit Lakes	4,319,425 15,966,031	1,125,677	488,918	. 28,532	7,540 789,106	5,970,092 19,941,108
U.S. Lake Ports	3,412,641	2,211,986	973,985	_	100,100	3,412,641
Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	260,336	-	-	-	75,601	335,937
Total	200, 565, 225		9,641,518	540,850	3,908,497	226, 133, 561
Total same period, 1933	207, 876, 601	9,920,699	6,454,174	1,267,791	5,018,129	230,537,394
Week ended May 25, 1934	00 001 00	9 500 050	0.206.040	100 971	670 073	90 002 749
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	83,221,697	3,586,657 251,358	2,306,940 123,094	190,371 3,953	678, 077 224	89,983,742
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,142,339 9,194,662	1 367 281	111,831	268	68,352	1,520,968 9,742,394
Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator.	930, 474	-	-	-	-	930,474
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,092,150	303	-	-	-	1,092,453
Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. In Transit Lakes.	930,474 1,092,150 2,475,764 6,132,341	1,169,717	1,324,371	27,400	27,416	2,475,764 8,681,245
Public. Semi-public and Private Terminal	0,102,041			21,100		
Elevators-Fort William and Port Arthur.	71,517,128	2,010,154	3,958,051	292,233	2,214,630	79,992,196
In Transit Lakes	3,004,306	1,021,538	418,733	-	55,000	4,499,577
Eastern Cievators	3,004,306 16,607,590 3,954,610	2,566,119	1,164.028	-	786, 158	21,123,895 3,954,610
U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	501.187		_	_	75,601	576,788
Total	199,774,248	10,973,127	9,407,048	514,225	3,905,458	224,574,106
Total same period, 1933				1,288,459		226, 159, 991
Total Same period, 1955	200,420,980	9,000,091	0,019,900	1,200,409	0,002,000	220, 100, 331

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to May 31, 1932-33 and 1933-34.

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections	268,449,911	21,778,026	9,211,851	1,154,676	1,669,221	302,263,685
1934	186,537,896	27,632,095	10,839,706	246,820	1,036,482	226, 292, 999
Shipments	148,257,204	12,659,081	4,706,955	1,557,158	1,681,796	168,862,194
1934	103,773,100	13,485,187	5,020,664	622,591	2,049,554	126,951,096

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

1.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Week ended April 7	Week ended April 14	Week ended April 21	Week ended April 28	Monthly Average
Wheat—	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
No. 1 Hard Man. No. 1 Northern Man. No. 2 Northern Man. No. 3 Northern Man. No. 4 Northern Man. No. 5. No. 6 Feed.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 68\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 70\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 65\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 67 \\ 0 \ 62\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 64 \\ 0 \ 61\frac{1}{8} - 0 \ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 59 \ - 0 \ 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 55\frac{5}{8} - 0 \ 57\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \ 53\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 54\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 50\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 52\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.68\frac{7}{5} - 0.70\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.64\frac{1}{8} - 0.65 \\ 0.61\frac{1}{8} - 0.62 \\ 0.50\frac{1}{8} - 0.62 \\ 0.50\frac{1}{8} - 0.53\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.53\frac{7}{8} - 0.54\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.51\frac{1}{8} - 0.52\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.48\frac{7}{8} - 0.49\frac{1}{8} \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 69\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 65\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 61 \\ 0 \ 58\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 53\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 50\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 50\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$
Oats— No. 2 C.W. No. 3 C.W. No. 1 Feed Ex. No. 1 Feed No. 2 Feed	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 30\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 32\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 27\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 29\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 27\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 29\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 27\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 26\frac{1}{8} - 0 \ 28\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 31\frac{5}{8} - 0 \ 31\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 28\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 29\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \ 28\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 29 \\ 0 \ 28\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 28\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 27\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 27\frac{3}{4} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 32\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 29\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 29\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 29\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 28\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$
Barley— Two Row. Six Row. Trebi. No. 3 C.W. No. 4 C.W. Flaxseed—	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0\ 46\frac{1}{4}-0\ 49\frac{1}{8} \\ 0\ 46\frac{1}{4}-0\ 49\frac{1}{8} \\ 0\ 36\frac{1}{8}-0\ 38\frac{7}{8} \\ 0\ 36\frac{1}{8}-0\ 38\frac{7}{8} \\ 0\ 35\frac{1}{4}-0\ 38\frac{1}{8} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 46\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 46\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 36\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 36\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 35\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$
No. 1 C.W No. 2 C.W No. 3 C.W.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 49\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 & 45\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 & 36\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$
Rye— No. 2 C.W	$0\ 46\frac{1}{2} - 0\ 47\frac{1}{8}$	$0\ 46\ -0\ 47\frac{3}{8}$	$0\ 40\frac{5}{8}$ 0 $42\frac{3}{4}$	0 407 0 417	0 44

II.-Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1933-34.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Dec. 18-23	Dec. 25-30	Jan. 1-6	Jan. 8-13	Jan. 15-20	Jan. 22-27	Jan. 29- Feb. 3	Feb. 5-10	Feb. 12-17	Feb. 19-24	Feb. 26- Mar 3	Mar. 5-10	Mar. 12-17	Mar. 19-24	Mar. 26-31
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Chicago St. Louis	0 84	0 83 0 87						0 92 0 92			0 88 0 89		0 90 0 89	0 89 0 88	0 87
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis	0 46 0 46							0 50 0 50						0 49 0 50	0 48 0 49
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis	0 33 0 35	0 35 0 37												0 34 0 35	0 33 0 34
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0 60	0 56	-	0 60	-	0 65	-	0 63	0 63	0 64	-	~	-	0 61	0 61

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rate of exchange

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, April, 1934, with Averages for Month

Grain and Grade	Week ended April 7	Week ended April 14	Week ended April 21	Week ended April 28	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 1 Nor. Man. Vancouver Shipments	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c. 0 89 — 0 90	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
No. 5. Vancouver Shipments Rosafe. Barusso. Baril.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 67 — 0 68 0 67 — 0 67 —	0 73 - 0 66 - 0 68 0 67 - 0 64 - 0 67	0 73 - 0 65 - 0 67 0 67	0 73 0 67 0 67 0 66
Hungarian German Russian	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 67 0 66 0 66 0 68
Dutch White	0 71 - 0 72	0 71 -	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 69 - 0 69	0 71
Turkish	0 43 - 0 47 - 0 44 -	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 43 & - \\ 0 & 43 & - \\ 0 & 45 & - & 0 & 46 \\ 0 & 43 & - & 0 & 44 \end{bmatrix}$	0 43 0 46 0 43
Chilian Storm King English White Barley—	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 57 & - & 0 & 59 \\ 0 & 45 & - & 0 & 49 \end{bmatrix}$	0 57 0 47
Russian Danubian. Flour (per 280 lb.)—	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 49 — 0 50 0 49 — 0 50	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 48 -	0 49 0 49
Patents ex Mill. Bakers ex Mill. Manitoba Patents.	5 42 - 6 19 $4 39 - 4 64$ $5 81 - 6 45$	5 41 — 6 18 4 38 — 4 63 5 79 — 6 44	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 26 & -6 & 03 \\ 4 & 23 & -4 & 49 \\ 5 & 77 & -6 & 41 \end{bmatrix}$	5 74 4 45 6 10
French PatentsAustralian	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 97 & -4 & 10 \\ 4 & 49 & -4 & 62 \end{bmatrix}$	4 05 4 54

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, April, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	May	July	October	December
April 7. " 14. " 21. " 28.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \text{ c. } \$ \text{ c.} \\ 0.71\frac{5}{8} - 0.72\frac{3}{8} \\ 0.71\frac{1}{2} - 0.73 \\ 0.68\frac{3}{4} - 0.71\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.69\frac{1}{8} - 0.70\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average	$0.64\frac{7}{8}$	0 68	$0.70\frac{7}{8}$	$0.72\frac{1}{8}$

IV.—Average Prices of Home-Grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

Week ended	w	heat	Bar	ley	Oats		
week ended	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.	
	s. d	. \$ с.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	
April 7	4	0·575 0·564 0·575 0·575	7 11 7 8	0.825	5 11 6 0	0·437 0·437 0·443 0·449	
Average	4	0.575	8 0	0.835	6 0	0.443	

V.-Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1933-34

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	October	November	December	January	February	March	April
	\$ c	*\$ c:	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—	4.04	4 07	4.04	F 00	P 14	F 00	4.00
Flour, First Patentsper brl.* Flour, Ont., delivered	4 84	4 97	4 94	5 06	5 14	5 00	4 96
Montrealper brl.	3 33	3 35	3 49	3 48	3 69	3 90	3 77
Branper ton	17 56	18 52	19 25	20 05	23 75	24 79	22 61
Shortsper ton	18 56	19 52	20 25	20 93	25 75	26 13	23 57
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)per brl. Branper ton	4 90 18 20-18 60		4 94 5 30 19 25 20 25	5 06 5 50 19 60	5 14 5 50 22 66	5 00 5 50 23 66	4 96 5 30 22 75 24 00
Shorts. per ton Winnipeg— Flour. per brl. Bran. per ton Shorts. per ton	19 20-19 60 4 38 14 80 15 80	4 63 15 00 16 00	4 37 16 00 17 00	20 60 4 58 16 40 17 40	23 66 4 65 20 50 22 25	25 66 4 55 20 00 21 00	4 47 20 00 21 00
Minneapolis— per brl. Flour	6 92- 7 20 13 10-13 40 14 20-14 60	13 37-13 75	12 50-12 88	14 40-14 80	16 00-16 12	18 50-19 00	17 75-18 37
Duluth— Flourper brl.	6 86- 7 05	6 97- 7 13	6 78- 6 92	6 97- 7 12	7 16- 7 31	7 05-7 20	6 84-6 99

Note.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.-Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1934

Week ended	Jan. 27	Feb.	Feb. 10	Feb. 17	Feb. 24	Mar.	Mar. 10	Mar. 17	Mar. 24	Mar. 31
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb. "1,100-1,300 lb. "900-1,100 lb. "550-900 lb. Heifers, choice, 550-750 lb. Veal calves, good and choice.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
	5 62	5 62	5 61	5 94	6 15	6 35	6 40	6 66	6 74	6 92
	6 50	6 44	6 42	6 65	6 68	6 90	6 89	7 20	7 12	7 22
	6 92	6 78	6 88	6 92	6 82	7 14	7 24	7 36	7 30	7 28
	7 11	7 04	7 10	7 22	7 22	7 25	7 28	7 40	7 36	7 28
	6 45	6 38	6 60	6 62	6 45	6 42	6 12	6 38	6 00	6 04
	6 65	6 75	6 78	6 30	6 42	6 98	6 22	5 90	6 52	6 15
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice	8 84	8 92	9 10	9 39	9 36	9 63	9 00	9 22	8 96	8 96
	6 78	7 12	7 29	7 58	7 62	7 85	7 64	7 85	7 66	7 76
Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	3 40	3 70	4 20	4 50	4 44	4 56	4 42	4 35	4 25	4 20
	3 58	4 02	4 52	4 64	4 57	4 74	4 60	4 47	4 48	4 45
	3 45	3 90	4 48	4 56	4 42	4 46	4 37	4 24	4 26	4 20

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1934
Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

					Branch, Bollimon Bepartmen				
Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
Montreal -	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Calgary—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	5 33	5 65	5 62	6 03		3 86	4 19	4 35	4 30
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	4 33 3 38	4 66 3 81	4 92 3 87	5 07 4 09		2 94 2 28	3 31 2 43	3 50 2 50	3 50 2 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and					Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and		4 40		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	5 40 4 40	5 66 4 68	5 89 4 92	6 01 5 04	choice	3 75 2 85	4 09 3 13	4 35 3 50	4 31 3 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	3 62	3 88	4 00	4 17	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common	2 25	2 33	2 50	2 50
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	4 05 3 45	4 37 3 76	4 75 3 80	4 96 4 10		3 25 2 60	3 48 2 78	3 77 3 15	3 80 3 15
Calves, fed, good and choice	4 50	4 75	6 04	6 20	Calves, fed, good and choice	3 78	4 21	4 35	4 33
Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice	4 72 7 33	4 75 7 99	5 99 6 87	5 26 5 28	Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice	3 50 3 50	3 60 4 14	3 60 4 50	3 60 4 50
Calves, veal, common and					Calves, veal, common and				
medium	5 83 3 24 2 52	6 31 3 65	5 11 3 89 2 88 3 64	3 97 4 03	medium	2 50 2 10	2 59 2 13	2 75 2 50	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 & 75 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
Cows, medium	2 52 3 05	3 10 3 48	2 88	3 28 3 82	Cows, good	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60
Bulls, good	8 80	10 17	9 86	8 90	Bulls, good Stocker and feeder steers, good.	1 75 2 43	1 83 2 75	2 05 3 25	2 10 3 25
Hogs, bacon	8 30 8 15 7 74	9 67 9 65	9 36 9 25	8 40 8 09	Stocker and feeder steers, com-	1 63	1 75	2 00	2 00
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	7 74	9 19	8 88	8 10	Stock cows and heifers, good	2 00	2 19	2 75	2 75
Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	8 07 5 70	9 37 6 34	9 12 7 75	8 19	Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects	1 63 7 59	1 65 8 83	1 56 8 61	2 00 7 41
Sheep, good handyweights	5 70 2 82	3 52	4 21	4 54	Hogs, bacon	7 09	8 33	8 11	6 91
Toronto— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Hogs, butchers	6 65	7 83 7 17	7 61 6 73	6 42 5 68
choice	4 70	5 09	5 25	5 39	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	5 99	7 22	7 36	6 53
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	4 19 3 45	4 61 4 01	4 72 4 13	4 94 4 33	Lambs, good handyweights Edmonton—	5 12	5 49	6 21	6 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	5 54	5 83	5 99	6 05	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.	3 82	4 15	4 35	4 37
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	4 82	5 25	5 31	5 50	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium	2 98	3 29	3 60	3 62
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	4 13 4 57	4 65 5 04	4 67 5 22	4 95 5 37	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	1 91	2 48	2 50	2 50
Heifers, medium	4 16	4 57	4 71	4 89	choice	3 64	3 88	4 38	4 25
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	6 88 5 81	6 94 5 78	6 75 5 77	6 73 5 74	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	2 73 1 79	3 22 2 41	3 50 2 50	3 45 2 50
Calves, veal, good and choice.	7 11	8 49	5 77 7 56	6 92	Heifers, good and choice.	3 13	3 35	3 65 2 83	3 50
Calves, veal, common and medium	5 77	6 95	6 08	5 32	Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	2 52 11	2 62 4 37	4 50	2 75 4 62
Cows, good	2 99 2 54	3 58 3 09	3 70 3 15	3 83 3 36	Calves, fed, medium	3 06 4 75	3 43 4 75	3 50 5 11	3 50 4 67
Cows, medium	2 87	3 38	3 50	3 37	Calves, veal, common and				
Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	3 04	4 03	4 20	4 27	medium. Cows, good.	3 50 1 90	3 59 2 18	3 71 2 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
mon. Stock cows and heifers, good	3 27	3 51	3 47	3 74	Cows, medium	1 37	1 59	1 75	1 75
Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com-	_	-	-	-	Bulls, good	1 00 2 50	1 30 2 81	1 38 3 00	1 91 2 82
mon	8 61	10 17	0 61	8 72	Stocker and feeder steers, com-	1 75	1 96	2 00	2 00
Hogs, selects	8 11	9 67	9 61 9 11	8 22	Stock cows and heifers, good	2 00	2 31	2 50	2 50
Hogs, butchers	7 56 7 11	9 12 8 67	9 11 8 56 8 11	8 22 7 67 7 22	Hogs, selects	8 01 7 51	9 05 8 55	8 29 7 79	7 55 7 05
Hogs, lights and feeders	7 41	8 97 7 93	8 41	7 52	Hogs, butchers	6 94	8 05	7 24	6 53
Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights	7 21 5 67	7 93 6 91	8 00 6 63	8 55 6 70	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	6 78 6 55	7 37 7 43	6 65 6 89	5 82 6 03
Sheep, good handyweights	3 37	4 14	4 58	3 71	Lambs, good handyweights	5 15	5 33	6 27 4 61	6 94 5 00
Winnipeg— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	3 50 3 25	3 90 3 25	3 84	4 39
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	4 06 3 18	4 54 3 49	4 87	8 04 3 94	Moose Jaw— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 27	2 66	3 72 2 71	3 00	choice	3 40	3 92	4 16	4 27
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 15	4 50	4 90	4 97	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 74 1 82	3 20 2 41	3 31 2 21	3 40 2 42
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	3 21 2 35	3 67 2 79	3 92 2 89	4 00 3 13	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	3 40	A 10	4 24	4 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	3 77	4 02	4 01	4 33	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	2 73	4 18 3 12	3 31	3 31
Heifers, medium	2 96 5 12	3 13 4 88	3 11 4 91	3 39 5 12	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	2 00 3 69	2 68 4 12	2 50 4 00	2 40 4 25
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	3 68	3 50	3 59	3 81	Heifers, medium		3 24	3 25	3 35
Calves, veal, good and choice. Calves, veal, common and	6 35	6 60	5 99	5 42	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	4 63 2 32	4 84 3 51	4 75 3 63	4 51 3 54
medium	3 861	4 06	3 71	3 77	Calves yeal good and choice	4 43	5 48	4 87	4 90
Cows, good	2 30 1 78	2 70 2 02 2 05 2 29	3 17 2 40 2 31 2 73	3 19 2 35 2 30 2 89	Calves, veal, common and medium	2 70	3 92	3 73	3 19
Bulls, good	1 68 2 25	2 05	2 31	2 30	Cows, good.	2 13 1 72	2 44 1 89	2 61 1 88	2 57 1 97
Stocker and feeder steers, com-					Bulls, good	1 17	1 41	1 32	1 47
mon	1 62 1 80	1 65 2 00	1 79 2 32	2 00 2 34	Stocker and feeder steers, good Stocker and feeder steers, com-	-	1 75	-	
Stock cows and heifers, com-					mon	1 25	-	-	-
mon	1 27 8 12	1 36 9 26	1 53 8 75	1 71 7 91 7 41	Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common	1 25	_	_	_
Hogs, bacon	8 12 7 62 7 13 7 20 6 92	Q 76	9 25	7 41 6 89	Hogs, selects	7 93 7 43	9 00 8 50	8 56 8 06	7 60 7 10
Hogs, heavies	7 20	8 24	7 72	6 93	Hogs, butchers	6 00	8 00	7 50	6 59
Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	6 92 5 78	8 26 8 24 7 92 6 08	7 75 7 72 7 63 7 03	7 31 7 10	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	6 27 6 20	7 76 7 06	7 20 6 81	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 39 \\ 6 & 31 \end{array}$
Lambs, common, all weights	4 00	4 311	4 18	4 80	Lambs, good handyweights	3 24	5 74	6 45	6 79
Sheep, good handyweights	2 12	2 00	2 25	2 50	Sheep, good handyweights	~~	-	- 1	-

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

Market.	Cattle		Calves		Hogs			Sheep and Lambs				
	Mar. 1934	Apr. 1934	Apr. 1933	Mar. 1934	Apr. 1934	Apr. 1933	Mar. 1934	Apr. 1934	Apr. 1933	Mar. 1934	Apr. 1934	Apr. 1933
Montreal Toronto. Winnipeg Calgary Edmonton Moose Jaw	\$ c. 3 60 4 50 3 60 3 60 3 10 3 25	4 70 3 75 3 60	4 05 3 15 2 95 2 75	5 15 6 60 4 40 3 40 4 15	5 75 4 30 3 25	4 70 3 65 3 15 3 55	9 25 8 00 7 80 7 50	8 20 7 25 6 65 6 75	5 60 4 75 4 40 4 25	7 85	\$ c. 5 90 7 85 5 70 5 80 6 00 6 80	6 80 6 05 3 90 3 70

IX.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1933-34

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled. per bbl. of 200 lb., \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Lambs, choice. per lb. Lard, pure, in tierces. per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, new, large. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes. per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2. per ton, \$\frac{1}{2}\$	16 9.5 8-9 14.00 14-15 9 25.3 10 37 77 12.00	19 17 9.5 10-11 14.06 14-15 8.5 27.2 10.5 31.9 96 12.50	22 20 11 10-11 14.00 14-15 8 29.7 11 43.1 108 12.50	22 21 13 10.5 12.50 14.5 8.8 31.6 12 25.8 103 13.00	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 20 \\ 12 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 50 \\ 14 \cdot 5 \\ 8 \cdot 0 \\ 28 \cdot 1 \\ 11 \cdot 5 \\ 20 \cdot 1 \\ 102 \\ 14 \cdot 00 \end{array}$
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.). per bbl., \$ Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium. per doz. Potatoes, Ontario, small lots. per 90 lb. bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2. per ton, \$	15 18 12.8 9.7 17.00 14 10.5 25.2 12.5 32.6 87.5 9.13-10.13	17.5 18 12.8 89 17.00 13.7 10.5 27.2 13 29.8 100.6	22·5 24·3 14·8 9 14·8 14·8 10 28·9 13 40·5 107·5 11·63	22.5 25.3 14.8 9.3 15.00 15.4 10 31.4 24.9 107.5 11.80-12.80	21·5 24 14·8 9·9 15·00 15·5 9·5 28·1 13·5 19·4 10·57 12·50
Winnipeg— per lb. Hams, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes, Manitoba per cwt.	16.5 18 11.5 6.6 13.7 10 22.5 14 37 50	17.5 18.5 13.8 7.3 13.2 11 25 14 29 61	24·5 25 17 7·5 13·3 10·5 26·5 14·5 33·4 75	24 · 5 24 17 8 · 2 15 · 8 10 · 5 28 · 5 15 20 · 9 80 · 5	23 · 5 26 17 8 · 4 17 9 · 5 26 · 5 15 17 · 9 73 · 9
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, steer per lb. Spring lamb. per lb. Lard, tierces per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz Potatoes, grade B, Canada White per cwt	18 20 10 8·5 15 12 26 20 26·1 89	19 21 10·5 9·5 14·5 12 27 20 22·6 109	22 25 10·5 9·5 14·5 13 28 20 25·5 110	23 26 11·5 10·5 15·5 13 31 20 18·9	21 25 11·5 10·5 16·5 11 30 20 18

^{*}Jobbing price.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1927-34 Source: Dealers' Quotations Price Paid to Producers

		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Date		Per gallon	Per gallon	Per gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer. Fall. Winter Spring. Summer Fall. Winter Spring.	1927 1927 1928 1928–29 1929–30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932	cents 26.5 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	cents 21 29 21 29 24-29 28-32 20-28 22-7-24-7 24-7 20-9 17-5 17-5 13-9	\$ 1.90 1.95-2.20 1.95-2.20 2.00-2.40 1.95-2.00 2.20-2.39 1.81-2.23 2.06 1.81 1.52-1.81 1.52 1.52 1.20-1.52	\$ 2.00-2.30 2.00-2.45 2.17-2.45 2.17-2.47 2.16 2.16 2.15 1.90-2.00 2.15 1.80-2.15 1.80 1.41	cents 70-80 70-71 79 70 70-73 73 73 73 73 40-51 40 40
Summer Fall. Winter.	1932 1932 1933	$23 \cdot 4$ $23 \cdot 4$ $23 \cdot 4$	13·9 13·9 13·9-16·5	1·20 1·20 1·20	$1.01 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.55$	40 40 40
Spring Summer Fall Winter Spring	1933 1933 1933 1934 1934	23·4 23·4 23·4 23·4 21·5	13·9 13·9 14·4 13·9–15·5 13·9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.55 1.30 1.68 1.68 1.68	47 47 47 43 43

Wholesale Price to Hotels, Stores, Etc.

Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon				
Spring and summer Fall and winter Spring and summer Fall Winter Spring Summer Fall Winter Spring Summer Fall Winter Spring Summer	1927 1927-28 1928 1928-29 1929-30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932 1932	46 44-46 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	34-44 40-42 40-42 30-40 134-40 ² 130-36 ² 126-32 ² 26-32 ² 26 126	35 37 32-37 35 33 35-37 31-37 35 33 30-33 30 27-30 27	29 29-34 29-34 29-34 29 35 30 30 30-38 28 23-25 20-23 20-23 20-23	33 33 33 33 33-34 34 34 30-34 28-35 25 25				
Fall	1932 1933	40 40	126-28 ² 126-32 ²	27 27 27	25 25	25 25				
Spring Summer. Fall	1933 1933 1933	40 40 40	124-28 ² 126 126-28 ²	27–31 31	25 25 25	25 25 25 25				
WinterSpring.	1934 1934	40 40	124 24	31 31	25 25	25 25				

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

RETAIL I RICE PER BINGLE QUART CASH									
Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart			
Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall. Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall. Winter. Spring.	1927 1927-28 1928 1928-29 1929-30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932	14 13-14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	12 14 12-14 14 13-14 14-15 11-14 12-13 12 11 10 10 9	13 13-14 13-14 14 13 14 13-14 13 12 11-12 11 10-11	12 12-13 12-13 13 12 13 11 12 11 12 11-12 11-12 10 10	11-12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10-11 9			
Summer. Fall Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall Winter. Spring.	1932 1932 1933 1933 1933 1933 1934 1934	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	8-9 8-10 7-9 8-9 8-9 8	10 10 10 10 10 10-11 11 11 11	8 10 10 10 10 9 10 10 10	9 8-9 8 9 9			

1Cans. ²Bottles.



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MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

June, 1934

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA J. O. PATENAUDE PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

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No. 310

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH: T. W. GRINDLEY, Ph.D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended May 31, 1934

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a report on the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of May as compiled from the returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, MAY 31, 1934

For the principal spring grains, fall wheat and fall rye, alfalfa and pastures, the numerical condition figures for Canada at May 31, 1934 were the lowest on record at that date—the records of the Bureau covering 26 years back to 1909. The poor crop prospects are largely the result of severe drought in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan and parts of Quebec and Alberta. Winter injury was also a principal factor in lowering the condition of hay and pasture fields in Eastern Canada, where these crops are such an important part of the farming system.

While the season was backward in the Maritime Provinces, the condition of all crops at the end of May was close to average. Since moisture supplies are adequate, except in certain counties of New Brunswick, the crops will make a rapid response to higher temperatures. In Quebec, the season is also late and growth has been very slow on account of the cold weather and lack of soil moisture. Generally, crop prospects are better than at this date last year, but condition figures are all below average. Higher temperatures and more rain are needed to promote growth. Ontario has the poorest crop prospects on record as a result of the severe winter and extremely dry spring. The winter wheat crop and hay and pasture lands have suffered most, with spring crops holding up well considering the adverse conditions. Heavy and immediate rains are necessary to prevent a very serious farm situation.

The Prairie Provinces have also experienced unfavourable weather conditions for crop growth. Only the disastrous spring of 1931 can be compared to the present in its effect on crop prospects. In Manitoba, the condition figures at May 31 for the principal grains, wheat, oats and barley and for hay and pasture are the lowest on record. The situation is worst in the southern and west-central districts, where the grasshopper infestation is also most serious. Northern districts had more ample reserves of moisture and crop prospects are consequently much higher. In Saskatchewan, the old drought area has returned. The southern, central and west-central areas have suffered from drought,

soil-drifting, and grasshoppers. East-central and northern districts have much better prospects. The condition of the principal grains at May 31, 1934 is the lowest in the records covering 26 years, not excepting the disastrous seasons of 1917 and 1931. Only heavy rains and determined grasshopper-poisoning efforts will assure a near-average crop. Alberta has better crop prospects, principally due to higher moisture reserves. However, the southern and east-central areas were drought-stricken during the latter part of May, with grasshopper activities just beginning. The west-central and northern districts report conditions ranging from good to ideal. The Peace River country has significantly better prospects than in 1933.

British Columbia has been favoured with exceptionally good weather conditions for the growth of all crops and most of the condition figures at May 31 are equal to or above average. Hay and pasture prospects are especially good.

Numerical Condition of Field Crops

Expressed in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, the condition of the principal field crops on May 31, 1934, for all Canada was as follows, with the condition figures for the same date last year within brackets: Fall wheat 45 (95); spring wheat 79 (99); all wheat 78 (99); oats 85 (95); barley 83 (95); fall rye 59 (93); spring rye 75 (97); all rye 63 (94); peas 91 (95); mixed grains 89 (97); hay and clover 83 (93); alfalfa 66 (98); pasture 81 (93).

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops on May 31, 1934, was as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: Manitoba—Wheat 82 (99); oats 83 (97); barley 83 (96); rye 83 (96). Saskatchewan—Wheat 73 (99); oats 73 (96); barley 74 (94); rye 53 (92). Alberta—Wheat 88 (98); oats 89 (95); barley 91 (94); rye 74 (98).

Weather Conditions Since June 1

Since the reports of the crop correspondents were filed, there has been an improvement in crop conditions in the Maritimes, a distinct betterment in the Prairie Provinces, further deterioration in Ontario and western Quebec and little change in eastern Quebec and British Columbia.

Warmer weather in the interior and some rain in New Brunswick have helped the crops in the *Maritime Provinces*, but growth is still somewhat backward. Dry and hot weather continued in *Quebec* and *Ontario* for the first 5 or 6 days of June, aggravating the already serious crop situation in western Quebec and in most of Ontario. The weather has recently turned cooler, but there has been little rain to relieve the drought. Summer pastures and winter feed are essential to maintain the large numbers of live stock in these provinces and the present situation is causing great concern.

The month of June started very auspiciously for grain growers in the Prairie Provinces with fairly heavy and well-distributed rains and a change to cooler weather. Alberta received the heaviest precipitation and since the end of May, many points have recorded between 2 and 3 inches of rain, with lower temperatures making the moisture very effective. Many-districts of Saskatchewan also received temporary relief from the prevailing drought in the first few days of the month and again on the 6th and 7th. Telegraphic advices, however, confirm the need of further rains to relieve the grasshopper situation and to promote the growth of spring grains and pasture. Welcome

rains have fallen over most of *Manitoba*; these were ample in the north and east, but more moisture is needed in the south, particularly the southwest. Showers were received over the southern districts of the three provinces yesterday. The feed situation is still causing anxiety in southern districts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The weather has continued to favour crop growth in *British Columbia*, and the high prospects have been well maintained.

CHART SHOWING CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT BY CROP DISTRICTS

The accompanying chart showing the condition of spring wheat by crop districts at May 31, 1934 reveals a wide variation in crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces. In this respect, the situation bears little resemblance to conditions at this time last year but is somewhat similar to the 1931 chart, although the poor districts this year are worse than in 1931 and the good districts generally better. Lack of rainfall and high winds led to serious soil-drifting and the southern prairie districts suffered the most. The northern districts had better moisture reserves and withstood the May drought much better.

Crop District 1, in the south-western corner of Manitoba bore the brunt of adverse conditions and recorded the lowest condition figure (41) in the west. Prospects improve to the east and north, but are well below average in Crop Districts 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Only Crop District 13, with an almost negligible wheat acreage, shows a condition figure equal to the long-time average.

In Saskatchewan, the lowest condition figures are found in the southern and west-central districts. Every crop district except No. 8 shows lower prospects than at May 31, 1933, the greatest declines in condition being in Crop Districts 3, 4, 2, 1 and 6 in that order. Crop District 3 is divided for the first time into two sub-districts, A and B. This district was becoming too large for proper statistical treatment as a whole. The crops in Districts 5, 7, 8 and 9 are holding up well, being only 4 to 11 points below average.

Apart from the districts south and east of Calgary, wheat prospects in Alberta were very close to average. In contrast to the other two provinces, Alberta conditions are slightly better than at May 31, 1931. Crop Districts 1 to 7 have lower prospects than at this time last year, the greatest declines being in Crop Districts 3, 1, 2, 5, and 4 in that order. The remaining central and northern districts generally show higher condition figures than at May 31, 1933. The Peace River country has decidedly better prospects than at the end of May last year.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
Ottawa, June 8, 1934.

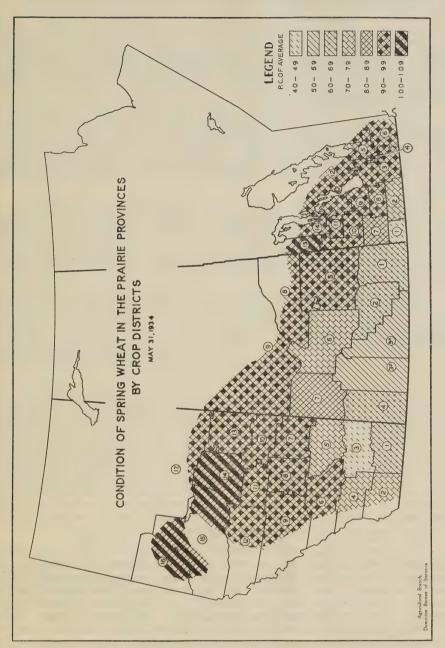
T. W. GRINDLEY.
Chief, Agricultural Branch.

Condition of Field Crops, May 31, 1930-34

Note:—100=the long-time average yield per acre.

					,	1			1	1	1
Field Crops	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Field Crops	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—						Ontario-Concluded					
Fall wheat	91 97	97 80	100 96	95 99	45 79	Peas	105 103	98	97 95	97 97	89
Spring wheat	97	80	96	99	78	Hay and clover	96	98	93	97	63
Oats	95	88	95	95	85	Alfalfa	99	102 97	97 95	99	59 66
Barley	97 95	85 72	93	95 93	83 59	Pasture	100	97	95	91	00
Spring rye	93	86	95	97	75	Manitoba—		- 00	0.0	00	00
All rye	95 102	76 98	88 96	94 95	63 91	Spring wheat	93 89	89	98 94	99	82 83
Mixed grains	102	99	95	97	89	Barley	95	86	93	96	83
Hay and clover	98	98 100	91 97	93 98	83 66	Fall rye	96 94	87 88	95 91	96 96	83 84
Pasture	99	97	91	93	81	All rye	95	87	94	96	83
Prince Edward Island-						Peas Mixed grains	101 93	94 92	95 88	100 97	97 82
Spring wheat	97	102	100	96	99	Hay and clover	105	80	89	97	80
Oats	98 97	101 101	100 100	97 99	98 98	Alfalfa	96 99	88 76	95 91	98 96	87 78
Barley	95	102	100	98	98	Lasture	00	10	01	30	10
Hay and clover	94	108 104	100 98	94	95 96	Saskatchewan—					
Pasture	99	104	98	91	90	Spring wheat	97	77	92	99	73
Nova Scotia-	94	102	00	98	00	Oats	92 97	76	90	96 94	73 74
Spring wheat	94	102	99 100	98	98 97	BarleyFall rye	95	67	81	91	48
Barley	95	101	98	98	96	Spring rye	95 95	83 70	91 83	96 92	68 53
Mixed grains	98 90	102 105	98 97	96 95	97 96	All rye	95 96	80	95	94	70
Pasture	93	101	93	91	95	Mixed grains	92	79	92	98	70
New Brunswick-						Hay and clover	91	68	88 93	96 95	73 72
Spring wheat	97	100	98	96	. 99	Pasture	92	63	89	98	66
Oats Barley	101 97	102 101	98 97	97 98	97 99	Alberta-					
Mixed grains	96	102	98	98	99	Spring wheat	99	84	102	98	88
Hay and clover Pasture	94 98	106 103	94 91	93 89	99 94	Oats Barley	90 96	85 87	101 99	95 94	89 91
	90	100	91	00	34	Fall rye	94	80	98	97	72
Quebec— Spring wheat	100	99	95	91	97	Spring rye	96 95	87 83	101 99	99 98	78 74
Oats	100	101	96	92	98	Peas	103	89	100	96	96
Barley	100 98	100 99	96 91	92 91	98 97	Mixed grains	95 94	89	100 103	94 100	87 84
Spring rye	99	98	94	89	96	Alfalfa	95	84	98	98	87
Mixed grains	100 102	100 103	96 87	93 88	98	Pasture	94	75	106	101	81
Hay and clover	97	103	86	88	94	British Columbia-					
Pasture	102	101	85	87	93	Spring wheat	96 91	97 98	99 98	95 95	101
Ontario—						Oats Barley	. 96	96	99	94	99
Fall wheat	90	99	100	95	45	Spring rye	. 93	97 98	99 98	97 96	100 100
Spring wheat	96 92	99 99	95 99	96 95	87 54	Peas	- 94 96	98	98	96	100
Oats	102	100	95	96	89	Hay and clover	97	98	98	92	104
BarleyFall rye	102 95	99 97	95 96	96 94	88 66	AlfalfaPasture	97 98	98 98	100 99	95 93	105 104

CHART SHOWING CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT BY CROP DISTRICTS



GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE END OF MAY

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents

Prince Edward Island.—The weather was very cold and backward until the last week of May, when there was a decided change. Seeding and growth are late, but meadows were not damaged during the winter and should respond to the warmer weather. Prospects are exceptionally good, really better than indicated by condition figures.

Nova Scotia.—The season is very late, with seeding of spring grains barely started at the month-end. April and May were mostly cold and wet, but there was some betterment in the last days of May. Hay and pastures are very promising. Winter injury to fruit trees and to raspberries and strawberries was fairly general and, in some localities, quite severe. Baldwins seem to have suffered most.

New Brunswick.—The soil in many districts of this province is much drier than in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but the season is similarly backward because of the cold weather. Reports of drought come from the counties of Charlotte, Northumberland, Gloucester, Fredericton and Restigouche. In other counties, the land is quite wet and spring floods caused some damage in the river valleys.

Quebec.—The season is late and seeding is barely finished in the western part of the province. It is proceeding in the eastern sections under favourable conditions. The growth of plants has been very slow on account of the low temperatures and the lack of moisture. General crop conditions are better than in 1933 at the same date but are below normal because of the lateness of the season. The weather is very dry and it is hoped that beneficial rains will fall to ameliorate conditions and prevent a crop failure.

Ontario.—The spring season has been particularly unfavourable for crop growth and, following a winter of severe damage to pasture and hay, fall wheat and fruit trees, creates a rather serious situation. All hay crops will be unusually light and farmers are quite disturbed over the winter feed problem as most hay crops are being used for pasture. Fall wheat is very poor, in fact, the second poorest crop on record. In eastern Ontario, the spring drought has been less severe, but the feed situation is more acute because of the large amount of winter-killing. Milk flow has fallen off considerably. Spring grains have withstood the drought much better than expected and early rains would bring them back to normal. Generally, a threatening situation prevails and the outcome depends entirely upon immediate rains.

Manitoba.—Spring work on the land and seeding of wheat were finished quite early and the lack of moisture became an immediate problem. The unseasonably hot weather, followed by high winds, caused serious soil-drifting over wide areas. Later, grasshoppers began to hatch and aggravated the situation. The drought was most severe in the southwestern corner of the province, with conditions ameliorating slightly to the north and east. While the spring grains suffered severely, the growth on pasture and hay lands was extremely sparse and the feed situation became acute in the southern districts. Further north, where reserve moisture was more ample, the spring grains and hay lands were better able to withstand the adverse spring weather and crop prospects are correspondingly better. Over most of the farming area, rains were urgently needed at the end of May to prevent further decline in crop prospects.

Saskatchewan.—This province experienced a spring similar to that of 1931, when high temperatures, lack of rain and soil-drifting combined to place the crops in a critical situation much earlier than usual. The condition of all crops at May 31, 1934, was below or near the lowest figures previously recorded at that date. All the grain crops established record lows as far as condition was concerned, while the condition of pasture was only 3 points higher than the condition of 63 shown at May 31, 1931. The southern districts of the province reported the most severe crop damage. Many newly-seeded fields were a total loss due to soil-drifting and grasshoppers before the end of May. Then, farmers were very uncertain whether they should drill in new seed or wait for rain. The latter course was commonly dictated by the shortage of seed. The reductions in acreage suggested by the Intentions Reports filed a month ago seem to be fully substantiated by subsequent conditions. In Crop District 5 (eastcentre) and in the two northern Crop Districts, 8 and 9, the spring season was more favourable and crop prospects were about 50 per cent above those of the southern districts. With favourable weather in June and July, these three districts could still harvest average crops.

Alberta.—The spring grain crops in Alberta were low in condition at May 31, being greatly affected by the drought and heat in southern and eastern districts. Only twice in the previous record (1910 and 1931) have lower condition figures been shown than at May 31, 1934. The month of May was featured by high temperatures, limited rains in the south and east, and strong winds over most of the province. Seeding was completed early and germination and early growth were fairly strong and even, except in some southern and central localities. Soil-blowing did considerable damage in the south and some reseeding was necessary. The sugar beet crop in the southern irrigated areas secured a very promising start, with no indications of any appreciable change in acreage. Along the foothills and in the districts north and east of Edmonton, crop prospects were regarded as very close to average with good stands of grain able to respond to better weather.

British Columbia.—The season continues to be well advanced and considerably ahead of previous early records. The weather has been very favourable to promotion of crop growth during both April and May and soil moisture conditions are very good at this time. Fruit trees generally are looking well. Pests are rather more serious than usual, particularly codling moths. These are, however, being well controlled. It is generally conceded that the crop of tree fruits will be less than last year's. Vegetables are looking very promising at present. Small fruits are promising and the yields will greatly exceed those of the previous year. Field crops are, on the whole, looking very well.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

Seventy-nine agriculturists distributed over the farming areas provide the basic information for these reports. In many cases, the Provincial Statisticians report for their entire province.

JUNE 6

The rains of the past week afforded almost general relief to the parched grain fields and pastures of the Prairie Provinces. Heaviest precipitation was recorded in northern and eastern Manitoba, east-central and southwestern Saskatchewan and over most of Alberta. Yesterday's rains were of further benefit to eastern and northern Manitoba, western Saskatchewan and southern

Alberta. Dry areas are still reported in southern Manitoba, southeastern, west-central and northwestern Saskatchewan, and east-central Alberta. The weather has been cool and cloudy for several days. The light frosts reported from Calgary, Edmonton and Battleford caused no apparent damage.

While the grain crops are temporarily relieved over most of the West, there is continued anxiety regarding the growth of hay and pastures. These crops require more moisture than the spring grains and have suffered severely under the extremely unfavourable conditions.

The general rains will assist the grain crops to withstand grasshopper damage but it is reported that these insects developed very rapidly during the past week. Poisoning is proceeding actively but serious damage has been done in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Sixty per cent of Manitoba's cropped area is reported as having bad to very bad grasshopper infestation. Heavy damage is evident in southern, central, and especially in southwestern Saskatchewan. In Alberta, the damage is confined to the Hanna district and certain localities in the south.

The recent rains brought relief to all of Manitoba excepting the south-western corner, where the drought was most severe. In other districts, particularly in the south, relief is only temporary and pastures need much more rain. The areas around Morden and Souris are still in a drought-stricken condition. Grasshoppers have appeared in epidemic numbers and are causing considerable damage, except in northwestern Manitoba.

In Saskatchewan, the drought was broken by rains of the past week-end, but not before irreparable damage had been done. More rain is required almost generally to advance the growing crops, to germinate the late-sown grain, to relieve the grasshopper situation and particularly to provide feed for live stock. Crops in northern and east-central Saskatchewan are making good progress; in the southwest and southeast, they are poor; and in the west-centre, poor to good. Fall rye is generally heading out thin and short. The feed situation is very bad in some southern districts and is causing much anxiety. Grasshoppers developed rapidly during the past week and caused serious damage, especially in the southwestern area, where stubbled-in crops are nearly a total loss and crops on fall-cultivated lands about 75 per cent gone. The rapid invasion of crops was forced by the sparse growth on stubble land, pastures and roadsides. Some recovery may be hoped for if heavy rains encourage delayed germination. Wireworms and cutworms are working in scattered localities.

The crop outlook for Alberta was almost completely changed by the heavy and well-distributed rains of the past week. Only limited sections of east-central and extreme southern Alberta failed to receive the needed moisture. More rain will soon be needed in southern Alberta and in some central areas, but crop conditions are decidedly improved in every other district of the province. In northern Alberta, crop prospects are variously described as very good, excellent and ideal, with no reports of damage. Warm weather is mentioned as necessary to advance growth. The rains checked grasshopper and cutworm depredations, especially in lightly infested areas. The only serious losses are reported from Hanna. Frost was recorded in the foothills and at some northern points on Sunday, but caused no damage.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following report from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the rainfall (in inches) in the week ending June 4 at 7 a.m.

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan—Con.	Alberta
Pierson -0·1 Boissevain -0·1 Emerson -0·1 Portage la Prairie -0·1 Virden -0·1 Cypress River -0·1 Minnedosa -0·1 Winnipeg -0·1 Brandon -0·1 Dauphin 0·2 Morden 0·3 Russell 0·3 Swan River 0·7	Moosomin. -0·1 Broadview. 0·2 Yellow Grass. 0·2 Yorkton. 0·2 Macklin. 0·2 Assimiboia. 0·3 Kamsack. 0·3 Empress. 0·3 Saskatoon. 0·3 Qu'Appelle. 0·3	Kindersley 0·4 Humboldt 0·6 Shaunavon 0·7 Lloydminster 0·7 Swift Current 0·7 Moose Jaw 0·7 Elbow 0·9 Outlook 1·1 Melfort 1·1 Consul 1·3	Foremost 0.2 Brooks 0.3 Drumheller 0.3 Coronation 0.4 Calgary 0.5 Medicine Hat 0.5 Lethbridge 0.8 Stettler 1.0 Beaverlodge 1.1 Red Deer 1.3 Jasper 1.3 Edmonton 1.3 Vegreville 1.5

Note:—The minus signs denote less precipitation than the amount indicated...

Reports for Estevan and Indian Head are incomplete. Additional rains fell on Tuesday as follows (in inches):—Lethbridge, 0·6; Edmonton, 0·1; Calgary, 1·7; Medicine Hat, 0·9; Saskatoon, 0·3; Swift Current, 0·4; Minnedosa, 0·2; Winnipeg, 1·9; Brandon, 0·4; and lesser amounts elsewhere. Change to cooler weather on Sunday, with light frosts reported from Calgary and Battleford.

June 12

During the past two weeks the agricultural situation in Canada has been materially improved by much-needed rains which were received in parts of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and the Prairie Provinces. As a result of timely precipitation, the outlook for production has been materially improved and the general deterioration of crops which was prevalent in the month of May has been definitely halted. The early season drought has, however, left its mark upon growing crops in many sections of Canada. In Prince Edward Island weather has been favourable for seeding. Cereals have germinated rapidly and a vigorous growth is reported. In Nova Scotia grain seeding is nearly completed and about one-half the potato and root crops are now planted. Helpful rains were reported during the past week. Fruit prospects are satisfactory at the present time. The month of May was cool and dry in New Brunswick and seeding proceeded rapidly. The season is generally earlier than last year. Good rains were reported in some areas on June 6 and June 9, but further moisture would be helpful to growing crops and pastures. Seeding is practically completed in Quebec but growth was generally retarded by a cool, dry spring. Reports of damaging effects of drought are prevalent but the situation was partially relieved by showers received during June 9 and 10. In Ontario the prolonged drought was broken during the past week by showers that were received in many districts. Spring crops suffered from the drought, particularly in southwestern portions of the province. Hay crops are generally light. In the Prairie Provinces generous rains have been received during the past two weeks, especially over the southern areas. While considerable irreparable damage resulted from drought, soil-drifting and grasshoppers during the month of May, the crop outlook has been materially improved. Grasshoppers have been inactive during the cool, wet weather of the past ten days but still remain a serious factor in the cereal situation. Crops are progressing favourably in British Columbia.

The Maritime Provinces

Seeding has proceeded rapidly and a strong growth of cereals is reported in Prince Edward Island. Hay and pastures are growing well. Fruits suffered damage during the winter season. Since the last week in May, seeding has made rapid progress in Nova Scotia. Grain seeding is nearly completed and about one-half of the potato and root crops are now planted. Some local frosts were reported during the past week. In New Brunswick the season has been cool and dry but seeding operations are ahead of last year. Potato planting is completed and cereals are now showing. Showers received during the past week have freshened pastures.

Ouebec and Ontario

In Quebec growth has been retarded by unseasonable weather and lack of moisture. In general, pastures and meadows are below average. Seeding is practically completed at the present time. Some reports of frost damage have been received. The crop situation in Quebec was materially improved by rains on June 9, 10 and 11 and the added moisture supplies will improve pastures and meadows. In Ontario prolonged drought has affected growing crops. Hay crops are generally light and a small yield of winter wheat will be harvested. Showers during the past week will be helpful but more moisture will be required at an early date. Pastures are generally in poor condition but would respond to adequate moisture supplies. In Northern Ontario the season has been backward and warmer weather is required.

The Prairie Provinces

During the past week, heavy rains were received throughout the Prairie Provinces. Precipitation was much heavier than during the first week in June when the long period of drought was ended. Last week the heaviest rains were received in Manitoba and the southern areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Precipitation data since June 1 show that practically every district in the Prairie Provinces has received good rains. In general, areas which received light rains early in the month benefited by heavy rains during the past week. Cool weather and heavy rains have curbed the activity of grasshoppers for the time being. Rainfall received so far in June has been of immense value to growing crops in the Prairie Provinces. In many areas, however, irreparable damage had resulted from drought, soil-drifting and grasshoppers. Some re-seeding is reported and it is likely that additional coarse grains will be sown as a result of improved moisture conditions.

Manitoba received soaking rains during the week ending June 11 with precipitation ranging from 0.7 inch at Dauphin to 2.7 inches at Winnipeg. More rain is needed, however, in the southern part of the province and pastures in southwestern Manitoba are still in poor condition. Crops in northern Manitoba are promising. Grasshoppers are numerous over wide areas but have been inactive during the recent cool, wet weather.

In Saskatchewan, rainfall was well distributed during the past week with the heaviest rains being received in the southern part of the province. Particularly heavy rains were received in south-central and southwestern portions of the province. The general outlook is greatly improved but a considerable amount of permanent damage had been sustained as a result of drought, soil-blowing and grasshoppers prior to the coming of the June rains. Farmers will take advantage of the improved moisture conditions to seed further acreage to coarse grains. Reports indicate that crops are progressing well in the northern

and eastern sections of the province, while in the west-central area, crops are inclined to be patchy but will improve as a result of recent rains. Grasshoppers have been inactive recently but control measures are still being vigorously applied. The pests have done considerable damage to stubble crops in the southern part of the province and have been injurious in the western and west-central areas.

Southern Alberta received heavy rains during the past week, while moderate to light rains were received in central and northern portions of the province. All crops are growing rapidly. Fastures have benefited from added moisture supplies. Grasshoppers are numerous in southern and parts of central Alberta, but control measures are reducing the damage. Crops are developing well in northern Alberta with good stands reported and pastures in good condition.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The following report from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the rainfall (in inches) during the week ending Monday, June 11 at 7 a.m.:

Manitoba		Saskatchewan	ī	SaskatchewanC	on.	Alberta	
Swan River Russell	1.4	Lloydminster Melfort. Prince Albert. Macklin. Battleford Kamsack. Moosomin. Outlook. Yorkton. Estevan. Kindersley. Regina.	0·3 0·4 0·5 0·6 0·6 0·7 0·8 0·8 0·9 0·9	Humboldt Broadview Yellow Grass. Indian Head Consul Elbow Qu'Appelle Moose Jaw Swift Current Shaunavon Assinibola	1·2 1·2 1·3 1·4 1·7	NIKO GROZINO	0.1 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9 1.3 1.5 1.9 2.4 2.5 3.2

Moderate showers have occurred at Edmonton, Swift Current and Moose Jaw in last 24 hours with very light showers at Medicine Hat and Battleford but nothing in northeastern Saskatchewan or Manitoba. Weather just slightly unsettled with a few scattered showers for next day or two.

British Columbia

Crops are progressing favourably in British Columbia. Temperatures have been fairly high with occasional showers. Haying is under way on Vancouver Island and in the lower Fraser River Valley with heavy yields reported. Fruit crops are developing well. The apple crop promises to be as large as last year. Vegetables have developed rapidly. The strawberry season is now over and raspberries are commencing to move in volume.

JUNE 19

Cereal crops in the Prairie Provinces are adjusting themselves to the complete change in weather conditions which occurred during the first week in June and which has continued since that time. In some areas, notably the southern portions of the three provinces drought, wind and grasshoppers have taken a toll of the crop and even the favourable weather so far experienced in June will

not offset the damage. In these areas, however, a noticeable improvement has taken place and the feed situation is more favourable. Grasshoppers have been generally inactive but control measures are being continued with good results. Crops in northern areas of the three provinces have made steady progress during the past week. Rains were scattered during the past week and somewhat lighter than during the preceding week.

Manitoba

In general, weather conditions have been favourable for crop development in Manitoba. During the past week rains were received in sections of central and northern Manitoba. Prospects range from fair to good except in southern districts where adverse weather conditions caused serious damage during the month of May. Grasshoppers have not been active during the past week, but control measures are being carried out in view of the fact that warmer weather will cause further activity on the part of this pest. Pastures are generally poor in southwestern Manitoba and in some cases live stock are being moved northward where feed supplies are available. More rain is required in southern Manitoba. Early wheat is reported in shot blade and is inclined to be short.

Saskatchewan

Rainfall was scattered in Saskatchewan during the past week. Some heavy showers are reported from west-central districts but only light rains were received in southern portions of the province. Crops in southern and central districts where serious damage resulted from drought, wind and grasshoppers during the month of May, have improved during the past week. The stand is uneven, however, due to late germination. Some re-seeding is reported following the June rains. In other parts of the province crops have made satisfactory progress during the past week. Grasshoppers have been generally inactive but where the pest has been working poisoning has been continued with excellent results. Pastures have been greatly improved as a result of favourable June weather.

Alberta

Crops have developed well throughout Alberta during the past week. In southern Alberta timely June rains have improved prospects. Pastures and ranges have also improved as a result of added moisture supplies. In central Alberta a few points report only light precipitation this month and further rains will be required to ensure continued favourable development of crops. Light frosts are reported but no damage is indicated at present. Crop reports from northern Alberta are favourable with adequate moisture. Warm weather is needed to hasten growth in this area. In the Peace River district crop prospects are reported from good to excellent with adequate moisture for the time being. Some frost injury is reported on June 13. Meadows would be assisted by further rains. Insect damage had been light in this area. Hail fell at several points in Alberta during the past week but damage was not severe.

HAIL DAMAGE

Our correspondent at Calgary, Alberta, wires as follows:—"Hail fell at several points last week. No extensive damage".

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following report from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the rainfall (in inches) in the week ending June 18 at 7 a.m.:

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	SASKATCHEWAN—Con.	ALBERTA
Brandon. — (Virden. — — (Minnedosa (Pierson. — (Dauphin. — (Cypress River — Cypress River — (Portage la Prairie (Emerson. — (Winnipeg — (Cypress River — (Morden. — (Le Pas. — — (Cypress River —	1 Moosomin0·1 2 Shaunavon. 0·1 3 Yellow Grass. 0·2 4 Estevan. 0·2 4 Elbow. 0·4 4 Saskatoon. 0·4 4 Indian Head. 0·4 5 Moose Jaw. 0·4 7 Regina. 0·4 8 Outlook. 0·5 9 Assiniboia. 0·5	Broadview 0·5 Prince Albert 0·6 Qu'Appelle 0·6 Humboldt 0·7 Melfort 0·7 Battleford 1·0 Kindersley 1·0 Kamsack 1·0 Macklin 1·1 Lloydminster 1·2 Swift Current 1·2	Calgary -0·1 Brooks -0·1 Medicine Hat -0·1 Cardston -0·1 Stettler 0·2 Foremost 0·2 Macleod 0·2 Drumheller 0·3 Lethbridge 0·3 Coronation 0·4 Empress 0·4 Beaverlodge 0·6 Red Deer 1·1 Vegreville 1·9 Edmonton 1·9

Note:—The minus signs denote less precipitation than the amount indicated.

Showers ranging from very light to moderately heavy have been general in Saskatchewan last 24 hours with fairly good showers in some central districts of Alberta. Showers likely to extend into Manitoba this afternoon and to-night, but weather will be mostly fair in Alberta next two days and will clear in Saskatchewan to-day.

JUNE 26

Crop prospects throughout Canada are showing the effects of variable weather conditions but a net improvement during the past two weeks is evident. Rainfall has been fairly adequate and in the areas where crops are most promising warmer weather would now be advantageous to growth. The effects of early drought in other areas have not been overcome, the provinces most affected being Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Some southern prairie areas of considerable extent received a further set-back in the past week due to the lack of effective rain, while frost caused some damage in central Alberta. Grasshoppers are generally under good control, but have reached the winged stage when poisoning cannot be so effective.

In Prince Edward Island, a strong early growth of spring-sown crops is evident and hay and pasture lands have responded to the improved weather conditions. Nova Scotia crop conditions are more variable and the season is perhaps a week later than usual. Recent rains have improved soil conditions. The main apple crop promises to be decidedly smaller than in 1933 and the strawberry crop is also considerably reduced. Most districts of New Brunswick have received ample or excessive rains and there is every prospect of good crops. The potato crop in the Maritimes had a favourable start, but warmer weather would promote growth. The drought in Quebec has been generally relieved and in low-lying valleys, soil moisture is now excessive. Haying is under way and a great variation in yields is reported. The Ontario crop situation has improved with recent rains but not before serious crop damage The hay crop is very light in most districts. Southern districts of the Prairie Provinces have not received sufficient rain in the past week to maintain prospects and the wheat crop is spotty and heading out short. In the northern areas, further generous rains were received and improvement has continued despite some damaging frosts. In British Columbia, the weather continues favourable, but rain would be helpful to the spring grains.

The Maritime Provinces

In Prince Edward Island, June rains have supplied ample moisture for good germination and strong early growth so that prospects are very favourable. Hay and pastures have improved and there is a fair bloom of fruit despite winter injury to some tender varieties of apples, plums and cherries. In Nova Scotia, the season may still be described as late but promising. Hay and pasture growth is not heavy but fields may pick up in the two weeks before haying begins. Spring planted crops are in good condition to respond to warmer weather. June rainfall was generally heavy in western New Brunswick and lighter, but ample in eastern counties. Except where flooding has occurred, the crops look thick and promising. Potatoes are not as advanced in growth as in other sections of the Maritimes. The set of apples appears quite variable.

Quebec

Heavy rains have fallen in Quebec during the last fortnight so that dry soil conditions have been completely corrected. In fact, there is now some damage from excess moisture in the Richelieu and Ottawa valleys. Most of the tobacco crop is planted, but uneven stands are reported. Haying is under way in some districts and the crop is better than expected. Spring-sown crops are late but now making good growth. The apple crop will be considerably reduced. Potatoes are through the ground and are quite promising.

Ontario

Ontario crop prospects have also been improved by rain, but there is still a dry area in the southwest. Haying is fairly general, but except in the north and extreme east, the harvest will be very light. Spring grains are growing well in most sections but need rain in southwestern counties. Roots and potatoes will benefit most from the rains because of later seeding.

The Prairie Provinces

Precipitation in the Prairie Provinces during the past week was heaviest in the northern districts although effective showers fell in some southern areas. Swan River, Lloydminster, Humboldt, Edmonton and Fairview received over an inch of rain. During the past twenty-four hours light to moderate showers have occurred in the Edmonton district, in southern Alberta, southwestern Saskatchewan and a few sections of southern Manitoba.

Crops have developed satisfactorily during the past two weeks as a result of improved moisture conditions during the month of June. The results of adverse conditions experienced during the month of May are still apparent in south-central and southwestern Manitoba, southern Saskatchewan and south-eastern Alberta. While crops in these areas have undoubtedly improved during the past few weeks, the average yield will be affected by early season conditions. Crops in central and west-central Saskatchewan are inclined to be patchy as a result of early damage and late germination. Reports are generally favourable from northern Manitoba, eastern and northern Saskatchewan and northern Alberta. Some frost damage is reported from central Alberta but it is difficult to ascertain the extent of the injury to crops.

Only light scattered showers were received in Manitoba during the past week but weather has been favourable for crop development. Generally speaking, crops north of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway are developing satisfactorily but there are many evidences of early season damage throughout southern Manitoba in the area extending westward from the Red River Valley to the Saskatchewan boundary. Rains are needed at many

points in southern Manitoba and especially in the southwestern section. Grass-hoppers are still numerous but have not damaged crops to an appreciable extent during the past week. June rainfall has had a beneficial effect upon pastures and the feed situation has improved.

In Saskatchewan the weather has been cool with local showers during the past two weeks. Precipitation was light during the past week. Crops generally have made progress as a result of June precipitation but growth has been slow in many areas owing to cool weather. Effects of adverse conditions experienced during the month of May are apparent in southeastern, south-central and southwestern Saskatchewan where only light yields are indicated. Moisture conditions are variable in west-central and central Saskatchewan and some points will require rain shortly. In areas that were affected by the May drought, crops are patchy and uneven owing to late germination. In east-central and northern Saskatchewan the outlook continues favourable with adequate moisture and a good stand reported. Grasshoppers have not been active during the past fortnight. Damage from this source is noticeable in stubble crops in south-central and west-central portions of the province. Rain is urgently needed in southeastern Saskatchewan and in the southern part of the province moisture reserves are limited.

Only light scattered showers were received in southern Alberta during the past week but all crops are developing satisfactorily with sufficient moisture for the time being. Early crops are heading, are inclined to be short and show the effects of late germination in many instances. Conditions are variable in central Alberta, some points reporting lack of moisture, some reporting frost damage during the third week in June and others reporting generally satisfactory conditions. Grasshoppers are being controlled at the present time and winged grasshoppers are now appearing. Crop conditions in northern Alberta are excellent. Good rains were reported during the past week at Edmonton and in the Peace River district. At Edmonton wheat is reported in shot blade and about 18 to 20 inches high. In general, warm weather would be helpful in the northern areas in order to stimulate growth.

HAIL DAMAGE

Saskatchewan.—Some hail reported in district surrounding Colonsay on June 21. Some damage at other points. So far damage is not considered serious.

Alberta.—Growing conditions favourable. No hail last week.

Meteorological Report

The following report from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the rainfall (in inches) in the week ending June 25 at 7 a.m.:

Manitoba	SASKATCHEWAN	Saskatchewan-Con.	ALBERTA
Pierson -0·1 Russell -0·1 Minnedosa -0·1 Le Pas -0·1 Portage la Prairie 0·1 Cypress River 0·1 Boissevain 0·2 Winnipeg 0·2 Emerson 0·3 Morden 0·3 Virden 0·3 Dauphin 0·4 Swan River 1·1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Indian Head	Macleod -0·1 Brooks -0·1 Empress -0·1 Coronation -0·1 Stettler -0·1 Foremost 0·1 Cardston 0·2 Medicine Hat 0·2 Drumheller 0·3 Red Deer 0·3 Beaverlodge 0·5 Calgary 0·6 Vegreville 0·9 Edmonton 1·1 Fairyiew 1·1

British Columbia

An excellent crop of hay is being harvested under fine weather conditions. The fall wheat crop is well advanced and very promising. Spring grains show the need of a good rain. Truck crops, cherries, loganberries and raspberries are being marketed, while strawberry picking is nearly over. Apples and other tree fruits are sizing rapidly, but apple mildew is reported as more prevalent than usual. On the whole, crop prospects are very satisfactory.

FRUIT REPORT No 1

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and Provincial Departments of Agriculture issued, on June 22, a report showing the condition of fruit crops in Canada and preliminary estimates of the production of strawberries, raspberries, cherries and plums.

Note:—Where condition figures are quoted in the following reports, the basis is as follows: 1—poor; 2—below average; 3—average; 4—above average; 5—exceptionally good.

Prince Edward Island.—Weather conditions have not been entirely satisfactory. Temperatures were low during May with frosts at night in some sections of the province, but as fruits were late in developing there was apparently little early spring damage to buds. Small fruits appear to have wintered very well. Prospects are favourable for an average crop of strawberries. Raspberries are not extensively grown in this province but where reported are in good condition. Orchards apparently sustained heavy damage from frost during the past winter. From 20 to 50 per cent of the apple trees were killed outright. McIntosh and allied varieties came through with less damage than other varieties. Prospects are below average for the apple crop and the same applies to cherries, pears and plums.

Nova Scotia.—Considerable winter-killing is reported in orchards in Nova Scotia with Baldwin apples affected most seriously. Damage to this variety, ranging from 1 to 50 per cent, varies according to districts. Winter damage to strawberries varies greatly although, taking the province as a whole, damage from this source will not be excessive. Spring temperatures and moisture conditions have varied, many points indicating frost damage in May and June and some points reporting weather too dry for proper development. The apple crop is chiefly affected by winter-killing of certain varieties and some frost damage to buds. Plums are promising a fair crop. Cherries were damaged by early frosts and only a fair crop is in prospect. Insects are reported as being well under control throughout the province.

The following table shows the condition of varieties of apples, cherries and plums:

		Ben Davis	
King	$2 \cdot 5$	Stark	3.0
Ribston	$2 \cdot 8$	Cherries	$2 \cdot 0$
Blenheim	$3 \cdot 0$	Plums	$2 \cdot 4$

New Brunswick.—Cold, dry weather during May and early June has somewhat retarded development of the fruit crop and a heavy frost on the night of June 7 will curtail production in some localities; recent rains, however, have been very beneficial. Little damage is reported as yet from disease and insects. The damage to apple orchards during the past winter was variable in extent and distribution. While some orchards report no appreciable injury, others in the same locality report considerable damage to most varieties of apples, Northern Spies in particular. It is impossible as yet to fully determine

the extent of the damage as trees are recuperating rapidly under the present favourable conditions. Small fruits generally wintered well and prospects are reported as fair to good.

The following table shows the condition of varieties of apples, cherries and plums:

McIntosh	$2 \cdot 8$	Alexander	$2 \cdot 6$
Wealthy	2.8	Dudley	$2 \cdot 7$
Fameuse	$2 \cdot 6$	Other varieties	$2 \cdot 2$
Bishop Pippin	$2 \cdot 7$	Cherries	$2 \cdot 4$
		Plums	

Quebec.—A large increase in the area under strawberries as compared with last year is reported in the Montreal region. The young plants have not suffered during the winter but late frosts have damaged from 10 to 15 per cent of the blossoms. Moreover, drought has caused damage estimated at 15 to 20 per cent. The area under cultivation is provisionally estimated at 3,000 acres, an increase of 9 per cent over last year. The crop is forecast at 4,900,000 quarts as compared with 4,845,000 quarts last year, an increase of 2 per cent. Raspberry plants have been seriously affected by winter frosts. Late frosts have not affected the blossoms and the drought up to June 8 has only retarded development. The area under crop is provisionally estimated at 1,600 acres. Prospects are for a yield of 2,100,000 quarts as compared with 2,625,000 quarts last year, a decrease of 20 per cent. Orchards have suffered severely from winter-killing and crop prospects are much below normal. The reported damage is given below, although the actual extent of the damage cannot be judged at the present time.

Table I shows the extent of the damage to fruit trees from winter frosts, expressed in percentages.

Variety	Province	Lower St. Lawrence	Quebec	Three Rivers	Eastern Town- ships	South- east of Montreal	Island of Montreal and Ottawa Valley
McIntosh. Wealthy. Fameuse. Duchess and Yellow Transparent. Others. Pears. Cherries.	60	- - - 5 25 15	40 30 60 20 20 38 41	35 35 50 40 50 38 23	20 15 30 45 10 -	35 50 65 5 60 70 90	50

Table II shows the numerical condition of orchards at June 15.

Variety	Province	Lower St. Lawrence	Quebec	Three Rivers	Eastern Town- ships	South- east of Montreal	Island of Montreal and Ottawa Valley
McIntosh	2 2 3	4 4	· 2 2	1 1	2 3	2 1·8	2 3
Fameuse	1.9	1	1.3	1	1	1.7	2
parentOthers	4·3 1·9	3	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	1	. 4	4·5 1·8	3 2
Pears Cherries	$\frac{1\cdot 6}{2}$. 2	2 2	$\frac{2}{2 \cdot 5}$. =	1.4	- 1

Ontario.—(a) Central and Eastern Ontario—This section comprises that part of the Province east of York county and including York.

Spring was very cold and backward and also unusually dry. Moisture, at present, however, is plentiful.

Strawberries and Raspberries—Owing to the dry weather last summer strawberries did not run well and with the exception of the more eastern counties, winter-killing was exceptionally severe. From Prince Edward east, strawberries came through the winter in good condition, moisture has been sufficient and a good crop is indicated. The strawberry crop will be extremely light, except in Dundas and other extreme eastern counties, while other berries promise only a moderate yield. The yield of strawberries is placed at 5,950,000 quarts compared with 10,825,000 quarts last year. Raspberry canes were killed back to a lesser extent than strawberries, although some large patches were entirely wiped out. The raspberry crop is estimated at 1,695,000 quarts this season compared with 2,421,000 quarts last season.

Pears, Plums and Cherries—Pear trees suffered considerable winter-killing, and a large amount of injury. The pear crop will be very light. Early varieties are better than late varieties. Flums will also be a very light crop in eastern Ontario. Damsons came through the winter in fairly healthy condition but have very light bloom, and Lombards suffered a very heavy winter-killing. Cherry trees suffered moderate losses and the crop will be very small. Trees which survived the winter are growing vigorously, but they had very little bloom and the set was poor.

Apples—There was a very greal deal of damage, especially to trees which bore at all heavily in 1933. Baldwins, Greenings, Ben Davis, Spy, Stark, Cranberry, and Pippin were the varieties suffering most. Early apples will give a better yield than late varieties. McIntosh and Wealthy have a good bloom. The amount of loss for late varieties ranges from 10 per cent in some orchards to 65 per cent in other orchards, according to variety and condition of trees. Blossoms were very late owing to cold weather, and many trees which blossomed are now dying. No scab or insect pests are apparent in well sprayed orchards.

(b) Western and Southwestern Ontario—This area comprises those counties west and southwest of York County.

Spring temperatures in western Ontario have been unsatisfactory with cold weather during blossoming and pollination period and late frosts in some areas. Moisture supplies have been much below normal, but strawberries are the only fruit crop showing injury from drought. Following the first week in June rains have been general and moisture is sufficient at the present time. Winter-killing was confined chiefly to apple and peach orchards. Older peach trees, in many orchards, were seriously affected, particularly in the west and southeastern sections of the Niagara district. Peach orchards under ten years of age suffered only slight damage. In apple orchards in western Ontario late varieties were heavily winter-killed, in particular the three varieties, Baldwins, Greenings, and Kings. In some orchards the loss was as high as 50 per cent. Old trees that produced heavily in 1933 suffered most, although young orchards did not entirely escape injury. Baldwins and Greenings will yield extremely light crops. The bloom on other late varieties was about 50 per cent of a crop, but blossoms dropped very quickly, and, with the exception of McIntosh, Snow, and early varieties, apples set light and are very uneven in size. There is practically no fungus or insect damage to date on well sprayed orchards.

In the Niagara Feninsula, old patches and poorly mulched acreage of strawberries give indication of a very light yield, whereas well mulched last year's plantings with the assistance of recent showers promise fair yield. Rows are narrow, however, due to light runs last year. In Norfolk, Essex, and Kent, strawberry plants came through the winter in very good condition and had a very heavy bloom.

Raspberries wintered fairly well and are somewhat more promising than strawberries. Freezing back took place on a large scale, and, although canes are shooting out at the bottom, the shoots will not bear this year.

The cherry crop will be slightly below average. Poor pollination conditions during blossoming reduced the set in many orchards. Sweet cherry bloom was light to very light in extreme western parts of the Niagara district but heavy in other areas. Tartarians show considerable premature ripening and poor fruit development. Sour cherries, although bloom was heavy, promise a good crop in some areas only.

Pears show promise of a fair crop in practically all varieties, while disease and insect pests are well under control.

Plums had a heavy bloom in most varieties, except Damsons, with set conditions patchy according to locality and varieties. There was considerable drop in Japanese varieties due to drought, but crop prospects for those varieties show an increase over last year. Drought has retarded tree growth, and no doubt affected adversely the "come-back" of slightly weakened trees.

Grapes are the most promising fruit crop this year. Red and white grapes suffered considerable winter injury and late frosts killed a percentage of buds in some districts. Concord and other varieties, however, which constitute a very large proportion of the whole crop, present a good appearance with fair clusters showing in most vineyards. Adult grape hoppers are very abundant and will require thorough spraying to effect control.

Indications are for a small peach crop. Injury from winter freezing, cold weather during blossoming, and the drought following, have had serious effect on bloom set and on the trees themselves. This condition is particularly evident in western and southeastern areas and local orchards throughout the whole of the Niagara district. Elbertas, Swans, and older Crawford varieties have the poorest prospects. There is practically no leaf-curl or other pests, with the exception of a slight infestation of peach aphids which are well under control.

The condition of fruit crops in Ontario on June 15, 1933, and June 15, 1934, was reported as follows:

Condition	
1934 19	33
Baldwins 1·2 3·	2
Ben Davis	8
Greenings 1.7 3.	5
McIntosh	1
Spys 1.7 3.	2
Starks 1.7 2.	7
Cherries $2 \cdot 3$ $2 \cdot 3$	8
Grapes 2.7 3.	0
Peaches 1.8 2.	_
Pears $2 \cdot 3$	7
Plums	7

The production of strawberries in the province this year is estimated at 5,950,000 quarts compared with 10,825,000 quarts last year, and raspberry production is placed at 1,695,000 quarts against 2,421,000 quarts in 1933.

British Columbia.—Owing to very favourable weather conditions the season is considerably ahead of last year. Moisture conditions and temperatures have been generally satisfactory. Small fruits are promising and the yields

will exceed those of last year. Berries and grapes indicate heavy crops and apricots show a heavy set. Some loss from disease is indicated in loganberries. The apple crop promises to be equal to last year. Cherries are much earlier than usual. Pears promise well and plums indicate a light crop. The peak movement of strawberries is now over and raspberries are being shipped in volume. Production of strawberries, raspberries and cherries is estimated to be larger than last year.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION

	Nova Scotia	1934	1933
	2,000,000,000	quar	ts
Strawberries		830,000	976,000
Raspberries		36,000	40,000
		,	,
	New Brunswick		
Ct		760 000	000 000
Strawberries		760,000	800,000
Raspberries		20,000	18,900
	Quebec		
~.	•		
Strawberries		4,900,000	4,845,000
Raspberries		2,100,000	2,625,000
	Ontario		
	Ontar to		
Strawberries		5,950,000	10,825,000
Raspberries		1,695,000	2,421,000
		bushels	
Cherries		175,000	179,000
	British Columbia	quart	S
Strawberries		4,925,000	4,557,000
Raspberries		1,759,000	1,015,000
*		bushel	
Cherries		72,000	69,000
		,	,

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF FRUIT AND FLORICULTURE, 1933

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics gives in summary form (1) a report of the estimated production and value of commercial fruits in 1933, as compared with the finally revised estimate for 1932; (2) a report of the sales of nursery fruit stock for the year ended May 31, 1933, as compared with 1932; and (3) a report on statistics of floriculture and decorative plants for the year ended May 31, 1933. In conformity with the valuations of the products of other branches of the agricultural industry, valuations have been based on the prices reported to have been received by growers at shipping points.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF COMMERCIAL FRUITS

The total production of commercial apples in Canada for the year 1933 is estimated preliminarily at 5,329,800 barrels of the value of \$10,464,800 as compared with 3,737,960 barrels of the value of \$7,007,900, the finally revised estimate for 1932. The average value per barrel in 1933 is \$1.96 as compared

with \$1.87 for 1932. Of the other fruits, the estimated commercial production and value for 1933 are as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1932 within brackets: Pears 469,785 bushels, \$567,300, \$1.21 per bushel (374,500, \$298,000, \$0.80); plums and prunes 226,859 bushels, \$257,400, \$1.13 per bushel (243,000, \$226,800, \$0.93); peaches 802,248 bushels, \$1,146,300, \$1.43 per bushel, (812,500, \$907,000, \$1.12); apricots 22,841 bushels, \$84,000, \$3.69 per bushel (56,000, \$133,000, \$2.38); cherries, 215,406 bushels, \$494,600, \$2.30 per bushel (258,500, \$500,500, \$1.94); strawberries 22,742,700 quarts, \$1,847,200, 8 cents per quart (24,533,000, \$1,440,700, 6 cents); raspberries 6,376,324 quarts, \$717,100, 11 cents per quart (9,128,900, \$780,700, 9 cents); grapes 42,230,000 pounds, \$645,300, .015 cents per pound (49,694,000, \$695,300, .014 cents). The total value of the commercial fruit production of Canada in 1933 is, therefore, estimated at \$16,224,000 as compared with \$11,989,900 in 1932. The total values by provinces are as follows: Nova Scotia \$3,776,000 (\$1,689,000); New Brunswick \$171,800 (\$165,400); Quebec \$1,420,700 (\$1,198,000); Ontario \$5,354,500 (\$3,957,500); British Columbia \$5,501,000 (\$4,980,000).

SALES OF NURSERY FRUIT STOCK

The Bureau also issues its annual report showing the total quantities and values of nursery fruit stock sold by nurserymen in Canada during the year ended May 31, 1933, as compared with the corresponding period ended May 31, 1932. The statistics for 1932-33 are compiled from 47 returns, as compared with 50 returns for 1931-32 and 47 for 1930-31.

The total sales for the year ended May 31, 1933, amounted in value to \$235,385, as compared with \$233,790 in 1931-32. During the year 1932-33, 247,336 apple trees were sold to the value of \$83,189, comprising 41,281 early apples, value \$14,485; 56,046 fall apples, value \$18,014; 131,361 winter apples, value \$47,080; and 11,648 crab apples, value \$3,610. The number and value of other descriptions of fruit trees, bushes and plants sold in 1932-33 were as follows: Trees—Pears 49,480, \$22,617; plums 42,205, \$16,627; peaches 135,045, \$33,640; cherries 46,264, \$20,768; apricots 2,215, \$575; nectarines 26, \$13; quinces 55, \$28. Bushes—Blackberries 24,888, \$996; currants 70,177, \$5,583; grapes 143,126, \$12,463; gooseberries 36,425, \$4,317; raspberries 721,969, \$24,657; loganberries 803, \$112; strawberries 1,064,787, \$9,490. The average wholesale prices in cents per unit were as follows, with the average prices of the previous year in brackets: Apples 34 (33); pears 46 (45); plums 39 (41); peaches 25 (22); cherries 45 (47); apricots 26 (30); nectarines 50 (50); quinces 60 (50); blackberries 4 (4); currants 8 (8); grapes 9 (6); gooseberries 12 (13); raspberries 3 (4); loganberries 14 (10); strawberries per 100, 0.89 (0.76).

FLORICULTURE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

In response to the Bureau's inquiry, 206 completed schedules were received, as compared with 167 for 1931-32. The returns represent most of the leading growers and the results afford a fairly complete conspectus of the Canadian floricultural industry in its present stage of development.

The total value of the floricultural and decorative plant production of Canada during the year ended May 31, 1933, as represented by these statistics, is \$1,451,477, comprising \$59,086 for outdoor roses, \$305,927 for other outdoor trees, shrubs and plants, \$203,100 for specific indoor plants, \$33,196 for other indoor plants, \$19,817 for flowering bulbs, and \$897,733 for cut flowers. It is, therefore, apparent that the cut flower industry exceeds all the other categories together, both in volume and value. The value of the cut flowers sold represents, in fact, 62 per cent of the total.

More complete data will be found in the report "Annual Statistics of Fruit and Floriculture, 1933", copies of which may be obtained free of charge on application to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP, 1931-34

The estimated production of maple sugar in Canada in the past spring season is 4,954,400 pounds valued at \$577,850 as compared with 5,785,130 pounds valued at \$499,713 in 1933. The production of maple syrup is estimated at 1,842,500 gallons valued at \$2,468,800 as compared with 1,262,315 gallons valued at \$1,559,628 in 1933. The combined total value of the industry is thus \$3,046,650 as compared with \$2,059,341 in 1933, an increase of \$987,309 or 47.9 per cent. The values for the 1934 crop are preliminary and subject to revision as the full production has not yet been sold.

The season was generally late and short. The flow of sap was moderate in Quebec and Nova Scotia but greatly restricted in New Brunswick. Reports from Ontario show wide variations in yield and quality but the crop on the whole has been good, with the sugar content of the sap considerably above the average. Prices are higher and demand is good.

I .-- Production and Value of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup, in Canada, by Provinces, 1931-34

	Maple Sugar			1	Value of			
Province and Year	Quantity	Average price per lb.	price Value		Quantity Average price per gallon		sugar and syrup	
	lb.	cents	\$	gallons	\$	\$	\$	
Canada	$\begin{array}{c} 5,522,590 \\ 7,260,000 \\ 5,785,130 \\ 4,954,400 \end{array}$	17 10 9 12	944,139 701,964 499,713 577,850	1,280,032 1,709,990 1,262,315 1,842,500	1·96 1·17 1·24 1·34	2,512,309 2,004,219 1,559,628 2,468,800	3,456,44 $2,706,18$ $2,059,34$ $3,046,65$	
Nova Scotia1931 1932 1933 1934	$72,140 \\98,400 \\46,980 \\108,650$	29 27 23 26	20,921 26,568 10,805 28,250	3,553 9,084 8,353 18,500	$2 \cdot 28$ $2 \cdot 24$ $1 \cdot 92$ $1 \cdot 90$	8,101 20,348 16,038 35,150	29,02 46,91 26,84 63,40	
New Brunswick	$130,650 \\ 129,600 \\ 130,170 \\ 94,750$	28 21 15 17	36,582 $27,216$ $19,526$ $16,100$	5,081 9,006 14,679 5,800	$2 \cdot 11 \\ 1 \cdot 89 \\ 1 \cdot 68 \\ 1 \cdot 72$	10,721 17,021 24,661 10,000	47,30 44,23 44,18 26,10	
Quebec	4,726,000 6,681,000 5,400,300 4,288,700	16 9 8 10·5	756,000 585,000 432,000 450,300	737,000 1,142,000 844,700 1,286,600	1·44 1·00 0·99 1·14	1,061,300 1,142,000 836,300 1,466,750	$1,817,30 \\ 1,727,00 \\ 1,268,30 \\ 1,917,05$	
Ontario	593,800 351,000 207,680 462,300	22 18 18 18	130,636 63,180 37,382 83,200	534,398 549,900 394,583 531,600	2.68 1.50 1.73 1.80	1,432,187 824,850 682,629 956,900	1,562,82 888,03 720,01 1,040,10	

II.—Respective Proportions of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup, by Provinces, in Canada, 1931-34

Province	1931		1932		1933		1934	
Frovince	Maple Sugar	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Maple Syrup
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario.	67 72 33 10	33 28 67 90	52 59 37 6	48 41 63 94	36 47 39 5	64 53 61 95	37 62 25 8	63 38 75 92
Canada	34	66	29	71	31	69	21	79

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

World's Field Crops of 1933 and 1933-34

Table I, showing the total areas and yields of the world's principal field crops, is derived from the May issue of the Rome "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics."

I. Total Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1933 and the Southern Hemisphere, 1933-34, as compared with 1932 and 1932-33

Field Crops	Number of countries	1932 (1932-33)	1933 (1933-34)	Average 1927-31 (1927-28 to 1931-32)	Per cent of 1932	Per cent of average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Flaxseed. Corn. Rice. Potatoes. Sugar beets. Hops. Tobacco. Cotton.	49 40 44 31 21 26 17 31 20 8 15	340,825 140,459 80,894 111,683 13,925 176,418 131,279 30,886 7,749 94 2,187 73,315	325, 497 138, 809 77, 931 109, 655 12, 397 170, 847 130, 839 30, 617 7, 354 106 2, 491 70, 290	326, 985 145, 352 80, 879 113, 623 15, 116 165, 769 128, 692 29, 777 6, 973 141 2, 802 79, 233	95·5 98·8 96·3 98·2 89·1 96·8 99·7 99·1 94·9 113·2 113·9 95·9	99.5 95.5 96.0 96.5 82.1 103.1 101.7 102.8 105.5 75.4 88.9
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.		
Wheat. Oats Barley Rye. Flaxseed Corn Rice	49 40 44 31 21 26 17	4,496,389 4,394,237 1,716,123 1,870,047 92,315 4,289,660 4,052,181 000 cwt.	4,628,587 4,135,650 1,676,127 1,978,913 82,741 3,584,015 4,093,539 000 cwt.	4,548,910 4,593,700 1,702,923 1,805,471 121,578 3,753,473 3,969,489 000 cwt.	$102 \cdot 9$ $94 \cdot 1$ $97 \cdot 7$ $105 \cdot 8$ $89 \cdot 6$ $83 \cdot 5$ $101 \cdot 0$	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.8 \\ 90.0 \\ 98.4 \\ 109.6 \\ 68.1 \\ 95.5 \\ 103.1 \end{array} $
Potatoes	31	3,418,903	3, 184, 039	3, 146, 410	93 · 1	101.2
Sugar beets	20	000 tons 55,730	000 tons 60,432	000 tons 64,696	108 · 4	93 · 4
Hops. Tobacco.	8 15	000 lb. 78,044 1,693,376 000 bales	000 lb. 97,445 2,011,945 000 bales	000 lb. 127,428 2,214,551 000 bales	124·9 118·8	76·4 90·9
Cotton	19	· 22,726	24,581	25, 136	108 · 2	97.8

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, June 11: With the exception of a few warm days at the beginning and end of the month, the weather in the North of England and in parts of Wales during May was cold and showery. Over the remainder of the country the weather was mainly dry with cold winds and cold nights which retarded the growth of the crops. Rain is badly needed for all crops but otherwise conditions during the month have been not unfavourable for agriculture. The corn crops generally are healthy and promising, although in some districts the spring sowings are backward owing to the cold winds and lack of rain. Charlock has been rather prevalent. The area under wheat is likely to show a further increase while a little more barley has been sown than last year. The area under oats will probably show a small decrease. Beans and peas are also healthy and promising.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, June 14: The weather during May was cold throughout the whole country. In northeastern and western districts the rainfall was heavy, but in the central counties dry conditions were general and in central Perth the lack of rain was causing a shortage of water supplies at the end of the month. Ground frosts occurred in many areas and some snow fell on high ground. Growth was checked by the cold weather and barren winds and the brairds of all crops were backward. In most districts farm work was fairly advanced but in Kincardine considerable arrears had accumulated. In the last few days of May, however, weather conditions improved and prospects for crops and stock are brighter. Wheat made fair progress during May, but, with the low temperatures and lack of sunshine during the month, the crop was rather backward in several areas. Plants generally are healthy and show vigour but in a few of the principal wheat-growing counties some damage was done by insect pests and severe weather conditions. Barley was slow to braird and growth was retarded by the inclement weather during the greater part of May. Early-sown oats made good progress during May and at the end of the month generally had a promising appearance, but later sowings suffered from the cold and hard winds which checked growth. Reports indicate an increase in the areas under wheat and barley this season, while the area under oats will be substantially reduced.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, June 9: The weather during the first three weeks of May was cold and showery with ground frosts at night which were not severe except on the nights of the 17th and 18th of the month. Heavy showers of hail and sleet fell in some areas. Settled conditions prevailed during the latter part of the month. During this period there were frequent spells of bright, warm sunshine and night temperatures were comparatively high for this time of the year. The cold spell retarded the growth of crops but the bright, warm weather which followed benefited the crops to a considerable extent. There was little growth in pasture lands during the cold spell, which also had an adverse effect on the young "seeds" and this is likely to be reflected in a diminution in yield of hay. The favourable weather has been of marked advantage to the potato crop. There are still ample quantities of home-grown feeding stuffs on most farms. The sowing of all crops, except turnips, was completed at the end of the month and in all areas this work is more forward than is usually the case at this season. The wheat crop is looking very well in all districts and satisfactory yields are anticipated. The warm weather during the latter part of the month has had a beneficial effect on the growth of oats. The brairds are even and are looking well. The barley crop looks promising. An increase in the area is reported from some districts.

United States.—A sharp decline in crop prospects, heavy losses of early crops and, for this time of the year, a record low condition of pastures are shown by the June estimates of the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. Production of winter wheat is forecast at 400,357,000 bushels, as compared with a production of 351,030,000 bushels in 1933 and the 5-year (1927-1931) average of 632,061,000 bushels. The condition of winter wheat on June 1 was reported at 55·3 per cent of normal as compared with 64·0 per cent on June 1 last year and the 10-year (1922-1931) average June 1 condition of 75·7 per cent. Production of hard red winter wheat is forecast at 206,075,000 bushels; soft red winter wheat, 152,688,000 bushels; and fall sown white wheat 41,594,000 bushels. Condition of all spring wheat was reported at 41·3 per cent of normal on June 1, as compared with 84·9 per cent on June 1, 1933 and the 10-year (1922-1931) average June 1 condition of 83·3 per cent. Condition of Durum wheat was reported at 29·6 per cent of normal and other spring wheat at 42·4 per cent. Rye production is forecast at 18,756,000 bushels, a decrease

of about 9,000,000 bushels from the May 1 estimate. Last year production was estimated at 21,184,000 bushels and the 5-year (1927-1931) average production was 40,950,000 bushels. The condition on June 1, 1934 was 43·5 per cent of normal, the lowest June 1 condition on record. The condition of oats on June 1, 1934 was reported at 47·2 per cent of normal, as compared with 78·7 per cent on June 1, 1933 and the 10-year (1922-1931) average condition of 82·1 per cent. For the country as a whole, conditions as of June 1 suggest an oats crop of less than 700,000,000 bushels compared with a crop last year of 722,485,000 bushels and a 10-year (1922-1931) average production of 1,228,657,000 bushels. The condition of barley on June 1, 1934 was reported at 44·7 per cent, the lowest June 1 condition on record. The previous low record was 77·2 per cent, reported in June, 1931. The condition on the same date last year was 80·4 per cent and the 10-year (1922-1931) average June 1 condition was 83·4 per cent.

II. Condition of Crops in the United States at June 1, 1934, with Comparative Figures

	Condition at June 1					
Стор	Average 1922-31	1932	1933	1934		
Wheat— Winter. All spring. Durum Other spring. Oats. Barley Rye. Hay, all Hay, all tame. Hay, wild. Hay, all clover and timothy ¹. Hay, alfalfa. Pasture. Apples. Peaches. Pears.	p.c. 75·7 83·3 - 82·1 83·4 80·8 81·7 82·0 80·3 80·4 ² 85·8 83·0 69·2 66·7 66·5	p.c. 64·7 84·5 84·7 84·0 78·9 82·3 80·4 77·4 76·9 79·7 74·6 83·5 57·5 58·2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{p.c.} \\ 64 \cdot 0 \\ 84 \cdot 9 \\ 84 \cdot 5 \\ 84 \cdot 9 \\ 78 \cdot 7 \\ 80 \cdot 4 \\ 73 \cdot 7 \\ 79 \cdot 9 \\ 80 \cdot 0 \\ 79 \cdot 4 \\ 82 \cdot 0 \\ 79 \cdot 5 \\ 81 \cdot 5 \\ 71 \cdot 7 \\ 55 \cdot 1 \\ 64 \cdot 9 \\ \end{array}$	p.c. 55·3 41·3 29·6 42·4 47·2 44·7 43·5 51·5 53·9 37·7 53·1 59·1 53·2 48·7 58·3 59·0		

¹Except in Southern States.

²Short-time average.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first eight months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1933 and 1934.

III.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to March 31, 1932-33 and 1933-34

	Eight 1	months		Eight 1	months	
Wheat	August 1-	-March 31	Flour	August 1—March 31		
	1932-33	1933-34		1932–33	1933-34	
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 brl.	000 brl.	
Exports— United States. Canada Argentina. Australia Hungary. Bulgaria. Jugoslavia. Other countries.	17,762 180,839 70,977 89,738 3,649 1,878 834 56,748	$14,253 \\ 116,237 \\ 85,369 \\ 41,964 \\ 20,510 \\ 3,509 \\ 437 \\ 66,243$	Exports— United States. Canada. Argentina. Australia. India. Hungary. Japan. Other countries.	2,965 3,534 518 4,570 129 351 1,810 5,830	2,688 3,783 815 3,798 99 536 1,804 6,469	
Total	422,425	348,522	Total	19,707	19,992	
Imports— Germany Belgium France Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State Italy Netherlands Sweden Switzerland. Czechoslovakia Japan. Other countries.	20,499 28,300 30,930 133,903 8,995 13,250 17,593 2,623 13,426 2,976 9,682 64,286	18,552 29,457 20,708 132,139 10,773 10,255 15,847 1,301 11,798 140 9,153 46,050	mports— Germany Austria. Denmark Finland. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State Norway Netherlands. Czechoslovakia. Egypt. Other countries.	25 224 264 414 2,962 654 361 307 152 80 2,947	24 269 211 366 3,924 461 305 319 8 31 2,164	
Total	346,463	306,173	Total	8,390	8,064	

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 438,486,000 bushels for the eight months ended March 31, 1934, as compared with 511,107,000 bushels for the eight months ended March 31, 1933. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same periods 342,461,000 bushels for 1934 and 384,218,000 bushels for 1933.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

IV.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	April 1, 1934	May 1, 1934	May 1, 1933	May 1, 1932	May 1, 1931
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
U.S.A. wheat. Canada wheat. U.S.A. flour as wheat. Canada flour as wheat.	$150,700 \\ 214,200 \\ 6,150 \\ 2,160$	$138,690 \\ 195,080 \\ 6,460 \\ 1,980$	$175,450 \\ 208,800 \\ 6,640 \\ 2,140$	212,140 160,790 7,280 3,150	234,100 156,400 8,320 500
Total North America	373,210	342,210	393,030	383,360	399,320
United Kingdom wheat stock United Kingdom flour as wheat. Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for Continent direct. Afloat for orders.	13,800 1,000 90,000 18,400 15,660 8,130 12,780	12,840 1,560 86,000 22,080 11,570 8,950 9,940	11,440 1,120 61,500 14,360 17,420 12,740 10,720	$11,160 \\ 1,280 \\ 62,000 \\ 16,200 \\ 14,470 \\ 23,120 \\ 17,260$	9,000 920 67,500 6,640 13,740 24,050 10,270
Total	159,770	152,940	129,300	145,490	132,120
Grand Total	532,980	495,150	522,330	528,850	531,440

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for May, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of May are given in the following table:—

	Degree	of temperat	ure F.	Precipi-	Hours of sunshine		
Experimental Farm or Station	Highest	Lowest	Mean	tation in inches	Possible	Actual	
Ottawa, Ont. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S. Nappan, N.S. Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Rouge, Que. Lennoxville, Que. Farnham, Que L'Assomption, Que. La Ferme, Que. Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man Brandon, Man Indian Head, Sask. Swift Current, Sask. Rosthern, Sask Scott, Sask Lacombe, Alta Lethbridge, Alta Beaverlodge, Alta Beinger, B.C. Summerland, B.C. Agassiz, B.C. Sidney, Vancouver I, B.C.	80-00 75-00 82-00 81-00 84-00 84-00 84-00 86-50 73-00 91-00 82-00 95-00 96-00 90-50 88-00 89-00 81-90 87-00	26·00 28·00 29·00 29·00 27·00 28·00 28·00 28·00 24·00 25·80 25·50 18·00 23·00 20·00 20·00 21·00 26·20 27·30 25·00 31·00 36·00 36·00 38·00	55·40 49·97 52·53 50·56 52·91 52·25 52·79 53·98 54·90 60·72 45·80 60·10 55·70 57·14 60·10 55·93 53·43 57·10 52·09 53·30 55	1·39 3·52 1·57 2·21 1·85 1·85 2·28 1·42 1·27 1·17 2·00 0·48 2·48 2·48 2·62 0·62 0·63 1·70 0·65 1·70 2·27 1·125 1·25 1·25 1·25 1·25 1·25 1·25 1·2	462 465 461 463 464 469 468 462 459 461 476 475 478 481 478 494 492 489 477 500 481 478 476 477	287-0 209-0 195-8 193-5 252-0 274-5 265-6 281-6 278-8 206-5 307-8 203-1 243-6 231-7 241-7	

Ottawa, June 25, 1934.

E. S. Archibald, Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING MAY

Over the greater part of the agricultural regions the mean temperature of May was above the normal. The greatest excess occurred in the western grain regions. In the southern districts the excess was mostly 6 to 8 degrees but in some areas along the international boundary in Alberta and Saskatchewan the excess was more than 10 degrees.

On the Pacific coast, locally in the interior of British Columbia, in the Edmonton-Red Deer district of Alberta and in the Mackenzie valley the total precipitation was above normal. Over the remainder of the Dominion from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean rainfall was deficient, except in a few scattered localities. In the Edmonton-Red Deer district there were excesses of 10 to 30 per cent, while in the Peace River and Lesser Slave Lake region some points reported excess and others deficiency. In southern Alberta deficiencies averaged 30 to 50 per cent. Deficiencies in Saskatchewan ranged from 40 to 80 per cent, while in Manitoba less than one-third the normal amount was generally recorded. In Northern Ontario the deficiencies were generally less than an inch, while in southwestern Ontario the drought was more pronounced, with deficiencies of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the upper St. Lawrence and lower Ottawa valleys as well as in the Georgian Bay region. In Quebec, drought conditions were general with deficiencies of 1 to nearly 2 inches. Deficiencies in New Brunswick ranged from 15 to 60 per cent. In Prince Edward Island and central Nova Scotia there were excesses of 5 to 55 per cent but over the remainder of Nova Scotia there were deficiencies of 10 to 40 per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

-	Exports by Countries	Month	of May	Ten months ended May		
	Exports by Countries	1933	1934	1933	1934	
7	Wheat— To United Statesbush.	210, 122 115, 658	61,073 37,049			
	To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush.	1 - 4.968.099	7,479,281 5,209,839		21,545,569	
	via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush. via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	1,261,200	5,690,298 4,262,798 1,398,812	33,328,464 19,820,090 52,801,779	33,827,832 24,991,489 24,912,801	
	via Churchill	1,665,157	869,198	25,696,885 2,144,926 1,249,143	15,835,019 1,871,284 1,642,405	
	Total to United Kingdom bush.	13,086,521 7,894,456	14,568,391 10,341,835	135,974,671	93,662,081	
	To Other Countries— via United Statesbush.	_		47,608 26,834	14,087 16,741	
	via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	6,081,777 3,868,001	3,258,721 2,475,114	35, 597, 062 22, 162, 115	28,530,627 21,103,929	
	via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush. \$ via Churchillbush.	2,086,428 1,186,676	1,135,585 708,156		15,566,674 10,143,402 836,595	
	Total to Other Countriesbush.	8,168,205	4,394,306	$\frac{354,600}{70,549,584}$	$\frac{794,765}{44,947,983}$	
	Total Wheatbush.	5,054.677 21,464,848	3,183,270 19,023,770	39,380,857 206,764,364	32,058,837 138,828,849	
V	Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	13,064,791	13,562,154 551	645	96,218,277 3,352	
	To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.	310	2,104	1,834	27, 153	
	via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	837 197,925 634,007	$\begin{array}{c} -228,286 \\ 738,736 \end{array}$	$424,154 \\ 1,521,726 \\ 4,906,657$	90, 225 1, 964, 557 6, 690, 458	
	via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	16,494 48,884	27,542 94,014	223,838 666,494 4,926	227,625 839,396	
	via Churchillbrl. \$ Total to United Kingdombrl.	214,729	255,828	12,630 1,906,373	2,219,335	
	To Other Countries—	683,728	832,750	6,009,935	7,620,079	
	via United Statesbrl. via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	32,662 $105,386$ $199,699$	35,907 133,617 131,341	277, 597 824, 040 1, 295, 804	365,319 1,393,927 1,224,204	
	via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	633,085 117,990	479,626 58,098 203,927	4,332,503 852,922 2,321,874	4,610,510 793,334 2,828,231	
	Total to Other Countriesbrl.	$\frac{312,879}{350,351}\\1,051,350$	225,346 817,170	2,426,323 7,478,417	2,382,857 8,832,668	
	Total Wheat Flourbrl.	565,980 1,735,078	481,725 1,652,024	4,333,341 13,490,186	4,605,544 16,467,461	
	otal Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	24,007,708	21,191,613	222 224 222	159,553,797	

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II .- Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.

Grain	Month o	of May	Ten months ended May		
	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Barleybush.	123,249				
\$	42,213			461,335	
Oatsbush.	913,761			4,568,358	
\$	234, 183			1,512,523	
Ryebush	25,718			2,562,494	
\$	10,205	8,228	1,168,005	1,344,229	

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics
I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during June, 1934

Week anderd June 1, 1934							
Dush. Dush	Week ended June 1, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
Country Elevators, Western Division		bush	hugh	hirah	hugh	bush	hush
District Public and Semi-public Ferronnals 1.81.09.97 213.889 68.00 298 68.22 590.888 74 1.002.453 1.002.453 1.002.150 2.003.002 2.003.0	Country Elevators Western Division	83 097 425	3 687 202	2 202 722	184 364	675. 489	89.847.202
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators. 9, 999, 390, 233, 345	Interior Public and Semi-nublic Terminals	1.161.097	213.896	124,217	3, 953	224	1,503,387
Victoria Elevator	Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	8,989,396	334,345	63,500	268		9,455,861
Prime Rupert Elevators	Victoria Elevator	030 474	-	-		-	930,474
Transit_Lakes	Prince Rupert Elevator	1,092,150	303		-		1,092,453
Transit_Lakes	Churchill Elevator	2,475,764		-		-	2,475,764
Transit_Lakes	Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,274,949	1,199,629	1,288,331	22, 960	28,882	8,814,751
Transit_Lakes	Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	PO 040 400	4 00# 040	0 000 400	005 410	0 005 005	70 054 004
Eastern Elevators	Elevators—Fort witham and Fort Arthur.	10,030,300		3,903,160	295,412	2,225,665	78,004,904
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Porta. 4, 838, 574 Total. 200, 335, 642 10, 681, 744 7, 7, 7, 9, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19,		2,883,925		57,105	_	020 002	09 251 995
Total	Eastern Elevators		3,115,992	1,002,309	_	000,400	
Total same period, 1933. 200,977.63 9, 961,519 6, 221,206 1,087.766 5,067.799 23,3108.761 224.460.8898 Total same period, 1933. 200,977.635 9, 961,519 6, 221,206 1,087.766 5,067.799 23,3108.743 Country Elevators, Western Division, 18,1345 Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators 1,151,435 202,908 120,160 3,035 202,908 1 202,908 120,160 3,035 202,908 1 202,	IT C Adland: Carbard Danta				_	67 866	
Total same period, 1933. Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Interior Public Semi-public Terminals Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Interior Public Semi-public Terminal							
Week ended June 8, 1934 20.0 mty Elevators, Western Division 1.151,451 20.2,988 120,109 3.603 68,352 2.647,225 176,516 679,486 90,323,095 40.0 mty Elevators 1.475,889 120,109 3.603 68,352 2.647,225 176,516 679,486 90,323,095 1.475,889 1.4	Total		10,681,744	9,211,394	506,957		
Country Elvesk ended June 8, 1034 S. 357, 464 S. 38, 557, 464 S. 209, 905 120, 160 S. 303 224 1, 1478, 689 Country Elvestor. S. 300, 141 S. 300	Total same period, 1933	200, 977, 453	9,691,519	6,281,206	1,087,766	5,067,799	223, 105, 743
Vaccouver—New Westminster Elevators	Week ended June 8, 1934						
Vaccouver—New Westminster Elevators	Country Elevators, Western Division					0 - 400	00 000 005
Victoria Elevator	Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	83,357,464		2,264,725			
Prince Rupert Elevator	Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,151,435	202,908		3,953	224	
Churchill Elevators	Victoria Elevator		343,837	61,833	152	68,352	
Interior Private and Mill Elevators 2-473,769 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,865 58,586,747 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,865 58,586,747 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,865 58,586,747 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,866 57,432,573 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,866 58,586,747 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,866 57,432,573 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,866 57,432,573 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,866 57,432,573 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,866 57,432,573 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,866 57,432,573 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,433,866 57,543,573 1,159,188 1,238,813 22,413 22,413 22,433,866 22,	Charakit Elevator		202	-			1 002 453
Transit lakes	Unurchii Elevator	1,092,100	503	_	-	_	2 475 764
Transit lakes	Public Somi public and Drivete Terminal	6 087 478	1 150 199	· 1 939 913	22 413	28 855	8 536 747
In Transit Lukes	Elevatore Fort William and Port Arthur	0,007,470	1,100,100	1,200,010	22,410	20,000	0,000,111
List		67 441 806	1 801 483	3 969 644	297 554	2.233.086	75.743.573
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 18,883,342 3,066,129 1,523,524 - 817,404 24,290,635 145,984 67,866 6,487,993 145,984 67,866 24,487,993 145,984 67,866 24,487,993 145,984 67,866 24,487,993 1,592,128,790 1,051,205 5,142,688 21,163,309 20,000,217 2,000,000,217	Eastern Elevators	3, 713, 718			-	_	
Total Seaboard Ports 145,988 - - - - 67,860 213,890 - - -	U.S. Lake Ports	18,883,342				817,640	24, 290, 635
Total Same period 1933	U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	6,467,993	_	_		-	6,467,993
Total same period, 1933		145,984	-			67,866	213,850
Total same period, 1933	T-4-1						004 500 575
Week ended June 15, 1934 Security Elevators, Western Division. Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Se. 776, 747 3,857, 975 2,289,829 174,064 689,715 89,779,330 7,901,981	1 Otal	200,366,023	10,726,806	9,214,699	500,588	3,895,459	224,703,575
Week ended June 15, 1934 Security Elevators, Western Division. Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Se. 776, 747 3,857, 975 2,289,829 174,064 689,715 89,779,330 7,901,981	Total same period 1933	100 000 017	0.007.400	0 071 700	1 051 005	E 149 600	215 162 200
Country Elevators, Western Division September Se		193,000,217	9,037,409	0,271,790	1,051,205	0,142,000	210, 100, 509
Victoria Elevator 1,991,981 278,477 67,111 152 68,352 8,406,073 292,808 292,808 293,80	Country Elevators Western Division						
Victoria Elevator 1,991,981 278,477 67,111 152 68,352 8,406,073 292,808 292,808 293,80	Interior Public and Sami public Terminals	82 776 747	3 857 975	2 280 820	174 064	680.715	89,779,330
Prince Rupert Elevator	Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators					224	
Prince Rupert Elevator. 929, 808 1, 1092, 150 303 1	Victoria Elevator				152	68.352	
Churchill Elevator	Prince Rupert Elevator	929, 808			_	-	929,808
In Transit Lakes	Churchill Elevator		303	_	-	_	1,092,453
In Transit Lakes	Interior Private and Mill Elevators	2,475,764	_	_		-	2,475,764
In Transit Lakes	Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal		1,223,691	1,254,855	16,019	19,735	8,453,658
In Transit Lakes. 61,572,407 1,822,077 3,921,884 300,485 2,173,991 69,792,044 613 U.S. Lake Ports. 20,528,792 3,036,777 1,464,446 — 811,741 25,841,756 U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 66,604,838 — — — — 67,866 793,924	Elevators-Fort William and Port Arthur.						
U.S. Lake Ports. 20,528,792	In Transit Lakes				300,485	2,175,391	
Total	Eastern Elevators	4,883,052			-	-	5, 185, 646
Total.	U.S. Lake Ports	20,528,792	3,036,777	1,464,446		811,741	
Total. 196.626.562 10.584.916 9.186.292 494.673 3.824.024 220.716.467 Total same period, 1933 192.128.790 9.662,220 6.354.812 1.003.937 5.133.678 214.283.437 Week ended June 22, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division 79.898.578 3.768.642 2.319.037 170.418 659.322 86.815.997 Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators 1.103.840 139.251 63.389 3.961 224 1.310.665 Victoria Elevator 929.808 161.551 74.935 152 68.352 8.482,730 Prince Rupert Elevator 929.808 161.551 74.935 152 68.352 8.482,730 Prince Rupert Elevator 929.808 161.551 74.935 152 68.352 8.482,730 Prince Rupert Elevator 1.092.150 303 1 1.092.453 Interior Private and Mill Elevators 2.475.764 Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—6.75.16.424 1.790.722 3.676.002 301.795 2.245.672 65.530.615 Eastern Elevators 2.36.84.46 2.956.770 1.521.862 - 805.073 28.902.151 U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports 8.409.883 8.409.883 Total 8.409.883 8.409.883 Total 8.409.883 8.409.883 Country Elevators, Western Division 76.195.217 3.645.562 2.274.762 152.147 641.123 82.908.811 Total 8.409.881 1.156.886 15.478 1.479 3.933 224 1.315.800 Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators 9.99.474 2.475.764 Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal 19.59.28.364 9.900.109 6.797.128 1.049.568 5.330.652 219.005.821 Week ended June 29, 1934 76.195.217 276 2.274.762 152.147 641.123 82.908.811 Total 8.409.883 8.409.883 Country Elevators, Western Division 76.195.217 3.645.562 2.274.762 152.147 641.123 82.908.811 Therefore Public and Semi-public Terminals 1.156.886 15.478 1.479 3.933 224 1.315.800 Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators 9.29.474 2.475.764 Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal 1.156.886 15.378 1.378 1.379 3.32 224 1.315.800 Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators 9.29.474	U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	6,604,838	-	-		- 000	
Total same period, 1933.		726,058	- 1	-	-	07,800	195,924
Total same period, 1933.	Total	106 626 569	10 584 016	0 186 202	494 673	3 824 024	220, 716, 467
Week ended June 22, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals 1,103,840 139,251 63,389 3,961 224 1,310,665 Victoria Elevator 8,177,740 161,551 74,935 152 68,352 8,482,730 Prince Rupert Elevator 1,002,150 303 -		100,020,002	10,004,010	0,100,232			
Country Elevators, Western Division 79,898,578 3,768,642 2,319,037 170,418 659,322 1,103,945 1,103,840 139,251 63,389 3,961 224 1,310,665 1,000		192, 128, 790	9,662,220	6,354,812	1,003,937	5, 133, 678	214, 283, 437
Victoria Elevator	Week ended June 22, 1934						
Victoria Elevator	Country Elevators, Western Division	#0 000 F#0	0 800 040	0.040.00	170 410	050 900	06 015 007
Victoria Elevator	Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	79,898,078	3,768,642				
Prince Rupert Elevator	Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,105,840	139,231				
Transit Lakes	Prince Purcet Floreton	0,177,740	101,001	74,930	102	00,002	
Transit Lakes	Churchill Florester	1 002 150	202				1 092 453
Transit Lakes	Interior Private and Mill Florestone	2 475 764	505				2,475,764
Transit Lakes	Public Semi-nublic and Private Terminal	5 859 011	1 275 038	1 247 568	14. 291	17,441	8,413,349
In Transit Lakes	Elevators-Fort William and Port Arthur	0,000,011	2,210,000	2,21,000	22,231	,	
Eastern Elevators. 3, 498, 267 217, 276 229, 700 - - - 3, 945, 243 U.S. Lake Ports. 23, 618, 446 2,956, 70 1,521, 862 - 805, 073 28, 902, 151 U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 832, 662 - - - 67,866 6,708, 60 900, 528 Total 193, 412, 573 10,309,553 9,132,403 490,617 3,863,950 217,209,186 Week ended June 29, 1934 76, 195, 217 3,645,562 2,274,762 152,147 641,123 82,908,811 Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals. 1,156,686 153,478 1,479 3,933 224 1,315,800 Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators. 8,101,871 213,208 66,130 152 68,352 4,49,713 Victoria Elevator 2,474,764 - - - - - - 929,474 Prince Rupert Elevator 1,091,983 303 - - - - - - - - -	In Transit Lakes	57,516,424	1,790,722	3,676,002	301,795	2,245,672	65,530,615
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 8	Eastern Elevators	3,498,267	217,276	229,700	-	-	3,945,243
S82,662	U.S. Lake Ports	23,618,446	2,956,770	1,521,862		805,073	28, 902, 151
S82,662	U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	8,409,883	-	-	-	-	8,409,883
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total	193,412,573	10,309,553	9, 132, 493	490,617	3,863,950	217, 209, 186
Week ended June 29, 1934 76, 195, 217 3, 645, 562 2, 274, 762 152, 147 641, 123 82, 908, 811 Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals. 1, 156, 686 153, 478 1, 479 3, 933 224 1, 315, 800 Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators. 8, 101, 871 213, 208 66, 130 152 68, 352 8, 449, 713 Victoria Elevator 929, 474 - - - - 929, 474 Prince Rupert Elevator 1, 091, 983 303 - - - - 1, 092, 286 Churchill Elevator 2, 475, 764 - - - - 2, 475, 764 Interior Private and Mill Elevators 5, 871, 163 1, 306, 310 1, 315, 618 14, 720 17, 423 8, 525, 234 Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur In Transit Lakes 3, 088, 516 327, 343 194, 382 - - 3, 610, 241 Eastern Elevators 24, 611, 341 3, 017, 941 1, 945, 603 - 800, 594 3, 374, 479 U.S. Atlanti					4 040 800	F 000 0F0	010 005 001
		195,928,364	9,900,109	6,797,128	1,049,568	5,330,652	219,005,821
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	Week ended June 29, 1934	76 105 015	2 645 500	0 074 700	150 147	6/1 199	82 908 811
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Interior Public and Service Public T		3,045,562	2,274,762		994	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Vencouver New Westwinster Electricals				0, 900	68 359	8,449,713
	Victoria Elevator		215,208	00, 130	102	00,002	929 474
	Prince Rupert Elevator		303		1 2	_	1,092,286
	Churchill Elevator	2,475,764	- 000	-	-	-	2,475,764
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur In Transit Lakes. 55,915,904 3,088,516 327,343 1,599,093 194,382 3,261,796 302,563 2,268,090 3,610,241 63,347,446 3,610,241 Eastern Elevators. 24,611,341 8,976,059 3,017,941 1,945,603 1,945,603 - 800,594 8,976,059 302,563 1,945,059 302,563 800,594 800,594 8,976,059 3,610,241 U.S. Lake Ports. 8,976,059 1,212,780 - - - - 67,866 1,212,780 Total. 189,558,892 10,263,238 9,059,770 473,515 3,863,672 213,219,087	Interior Private and Mill Elevators	5,871,163	1,306,310	1,315,618	14.720	17,423	8,525,234
	Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	2,2,2,200	_,000,010	2,210,010	,		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	55,915,904	1,599,093	3,261,796	302,563	2,268,090	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	In Transit Lakes	3,088,516	327,343	194,382	-		3,610,241
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports. 1.144, 914 67,866 1,212,780 Total. 189,558,892 10,263,238 9,059,770 473,515 3,863,672 213,219,087	Lastern Elevators	24,611,341	3,017,941			800,594	
Total	U.S. Lake Ports.	8,976,059			-	07 000	8,976,059
Total			-				
		189, 558, 892	10,263,238	9,059.770	473,515	3,863,672	
bounds too the transfer of total total of the transfer of the					1, 127, 265	5,284,283	222,784,343
			10,001,010	0,000,201	2,227,2301		

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to June 30, 1932-33 and 1933-34.

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections	305,376,806	23,952,063	10,878,985	1,423,141	2,110,345	343,741,340
1934	203,953,468	29,378,152	11,674,540	269,571	1,104,488	246,380,219
Shipments	166,685,951	13,111,833	5,353,835	1,557,158	1,719,746	188, 428, 523
1934	131,239,517	14,653,979	6,048,508	622,591	2,050,654	154,615,249

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

1.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Week ended May 5	Week ended May 12	Week ended May 19	Week ended May 26	Week ended June 2	Monthly Average
	\$ c. · · \$- c.	\$ c \$ c.	\$ c \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—						
No. 1 Hard Man.	$0 69\frac{3}{4}$ — $0 72\frac{1}{8}$	$0.72\frac{5}{8}$ $0.76\frac{1}{4}$	$0.71\frac{3}{4}$ 0.74\frac{5}{8}	$0.72\frac{1}{4}$ 0.76	$0.77\frac{1}{2}$ $-0.84\frac{1}{8}$	$0.74\frac{1}{4}$
No. 1 Northern Man	0 641 0 661	0 685-0 713	0 683-0 711	0 691-0 733	0 761-0 815	0 705
No. 2 Northern	0 012-0 008	0 008-0 114	0 004-0 118	0 034-0 138	0 108-0 018	0 108
Man	$0.61\frac{1}{2}$ 0.63\frac{1}{8}	$0.65\frac{5}{8} - 0.68\frac{3}{4}$	$0.65\frac{3}{4}$ $0.68\frac{1}{8}$	$0.66\frac{1}{4}$ $0.70\frac{3}{8}$	0 73 -0 783	0 671
No. 3 Northern						_
Man	$0 60 -0 61\frac{7}{8}$	$0.63\frac{5}{8}$ $-0.66\frac{3}{4}$	$0 63 - 0 65\frac{5}{8}$	$0.63\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.67\frac{5}{8}$	$0 69\frac{3}{4} - 0 75\frac{1}{8}$	0 651
No. 4 Northern Man	0 573-0 597	$0.61\frac{5}{8}$ $-0.64\frac{3}{4}$	$0.60\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.63\frac{7}{8}$	$0.61\frac{1}{4}$ $-0.65\frac{3}{8}$	0 67 -0 725	0 63
No. 5	$0.54\frac{1}{2}$ $0.56\frac{5}{8}$	0.018 - 0.044 $0.55\frac{3}{4} - 0.59\frac{3}{4}$	$0.57\frac{1}{4} - 0.60\frac{1}{8}$	0 573-0 603	$0.61\frac{1}{2} - 0.68\frac{5}{8}$	0 587
No. 6	$0.52\frac{1}{4} - 0.53\frac{7}{8}$	$0.51\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.56\frac{7}{8}$	$0.53\frac{1}{4}$ $-0.56\frac{1}{8}$	$0.53\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.56\frac{3}{4}$	0 56 -0 625	0 55
Feed	$0.49^{\circ} - 0.50^{\circ}_{8}$	$0\ 46\frac{5}{8}$ -0 $53\frac{5}{8}$	$0\ 46\frac{3}{4}$ 0 $49\frac{1}{8}$	$0\ 47\frac{1}{4}$ -0 $49\frac{3}{4}$	$0.51 - 0.56\frac{5}{8}$	0 493
Oats-						
No. 2 C.W	$0.31\frac{1}{8}$ $0.32\frac{7}{8}$	$0.33\frac{3}{8} - 0.35\frac{1}{4}$	0 343 -0 347	$0.34\frac{3}{8} - 0.35\frac{3}{4}$	$0.36\frac{3}{4} - 0.38\frac{1}{2}$	0 345
No. 3 C.W No. 1 Feed Ex	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 31\frac{5}{8} - 0 \ 32\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \ 31\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 31\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 31\frac{5}{8} - 0 \ 33\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 31\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 32\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 31\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 31\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$
No. 1 Feed Ex	$0\ 20\frac{1}{8} - 0\ 29\frac{1}{8}$	$0.30\frac{1}{8} - 0.32\frac{1}{2}$ $0.29\frac{7}{8} - 0.31\frac{1}{2}$	$0.31\frac{3}{8} - 0.31\frac{3}{8}$	$0.30\frac{1}{8}$ $0.32\frac{1}{8}$ $0.32\frac{5}{8}$	$0.33\frac{3}{4} - 0.35\frac{1}{2}$	0 31 8
No. 2 Feed	$0.26\frac{7}{8} - 0.28\frac{7}{8}$	$0.28\frac{7}{8} - 0.30\frac{1}{2}$	$0\ 30^{\circ} - 0\ 30^{\frac{5}{8}}$	$0.30\frac{1}{8} - 0.31\frac{1}{2}$	0 321 -0 341	0 303
Barley-						
Two Row	$0\ 40\frac{1}{4}$ 0 $43\frac{1}{8}$	$0\ 45\frac{1}{8}$ -0 $47\frac{5}{8}$	$0\ 47\frac{1}{2}$ 0 $48\frac{1}{2}$	$0\ 46\frac{5}{8}$ 0 $48\frac{7}{8}$	$0.50\frac{3}{4}$ $0.55\frac{5}{8}$	0 467
Six Row	$0\ 44\frac{1}{4}$ $-0\ 46\frac{5}{8}$	$0.47\frac{1}{8} - 0.48\frac{5}{8}$	$0\ 43\frac{1}{2}$ -0 $48\frac{3}{8}$	$0\ 42\frac{5}{8} - 0\ 44\frac{7}{8}$	$0\ 46\frac{3}{4}$ -0 $52\frac{1}{8}$	0 461/8
Trebi	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 36\frac{5}{8} - 0 \ 38\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 36\frac{5}{8} - 0 \ 38\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0 38 0 38
No. 3 C.W No. 4 C.W	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$0.35\frac{3}{8} - 0.36\frac{3}{8}$	$0.37\frac{1}{2}$ $0.36\frac{7}{8}$	$0.30\frac{3}{8} - 0.36\frac{5}{8}$	$0\ 38\frac{1}{2}$ $-0\ 42\frac{3}{8}$	0 361
Flaxseed—	0 302 0 308	0 008-0 008	0 004 0 008	0 018 0 008	0 002 0 428	0 008
No. 1 C.W	$1 \ 46\frac{3}{4} - 1 \ 52\frac{7}{8}$	$1 \ 53 \ -1 \ 57\frac{1}{2}$	$1\ 54\ -1\ 58\frac{1}{4}$	$155\frac{1}{4}$ — $160\frac{3}{4}$	$161 - 170\frac{1}{2}$	1 574
No. 2 C.W	$1 \ 42\frac{3}{4} - 1 \ 48\frac{7}{8}$	$1 \ 49 \1 \ 53\frac{1}{2}$	$1\ 50\ -1\ 54\frac{1}{4}$	$151\frac{1}{4} - 156\frac{3}{4}$	$1 \ 57 \ -1 \ 66\frac{1}{2}$	1 531
No. 3 C.W	$1 \ 32\frac{3}{4} - 1 \ 38\frac{7}{8}$	$1 \ 39 \1 \ 43\frac{1}{2}$	$1\ 40\ -1\ 44\frac{1}{4}$	$1 \ 41\frac{1}{4}$ $1 \ 46\frac{3}{4}$	$1 \ 54 \1 \ 56\frac{1}{2}$	1 431
Rye— No. 2 C.W	0 411 0 441	0 44 0 473	$0\ 45\frac{1}{8}$ 0 $46\frac{3}{4}$	$0\ 45\frac{1}{2}$ $-0\ 48\frac{5}{8}$	0 503-0 54	0 463
110. 2 0. 11	0 118 0 118	0 11 -0 1/4	0 308-0 404	0 102 0 108	0 004-0 94	0 408
					,	

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1934.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Jan. 15-20	Jan. 22-27	Jan. 29- Feb. 3	Feb. 5–10	Feb. 12-17	Feb. 19-24	Feb. 26- Mar 3	Mar. 5-10	Mar. 12-17	Mar. 19-24	Mar. 26-31	April 2-7	April 9-14	April 16-21	April 23-28
Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winter— Chicago St. Louis	0 90 0 93						0 88 0 89		0 90 0 89	0 89 0 88	0 87	0 89 0 87	0 90 0 85		
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis	0 51 0 51										0 48 0 49	0 47 0 48			
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis	0 37 0 39														
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	_	0 65	-	0 63	0 63	0 64	_	-	-	0 61	0 61	0 62	0 64	0 61	-

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rate of exchange

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, May, 1934, with Averages for Month

				*		
Grain and Grade	Week ended May 5	Week ended May 12	Week ended May 19	Week ended May 26	Week ended June 2	Monthly Average
Wheat—	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
No. 1 Nor. Man (Vancouver Shipments) No. 1 Nor. Man No. 2 Nor. Man No. 5 Man. (Vancouver	0 88—	0 88—0 92 0 89—0 93 —		0 92— 0 90—0 93 0 88—0 90	0 92—1 02 0 90—0 97	0 89 0 93 0 93
Shipments). No. 5 Manitoba No. 6 Manitoba Rosafe Baril Hungarian German. Russian Dutch White.	0 74— 0 65—0 68 0 65— 0 65— 0 65— 0 65—0 66 0 64—0 65 0 69—	0.74— 	$\begin{array}{c}\\ 0.79-0.80\\ 0.77-0.78\\ 0.68-0.70\\ 0.68-0.69\\ 0.68-0.69\\ 0.68-0.69\\ 0.66-0.68\\ 0.72-0.73\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 0.80-\\ 0.78-\\ 0.69-0.71\\ 0.69-0.70\\ 0.69-0.70\\ 0.69-\\ 0.68-0.69 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 74 \\ 0 \ 82 \\ 0 \ 79 \\ 0 \ 69 \\ 0 \ 68 \\ 0 \ 68 \\ 0 \ 66 \\ 0 \ 71 \\ \end{array}$
Australian. Oats— No. 2 Canada Western. Turkish Russian White. Russian Yellow. Chilian Storm King. English White.	0 69-0 70 0 48 0 42-0 43 0 45-0 46 0 42-0 44 0 57-0 58 0 48-0 50	0 70—0 75 0 48—0 49 0 43— 0 46—0 47 0 44—0 45 0 57—0 58 0 49—0 52	0 72—0 74 0 49—0 50 — 0 47—0 48 0 45— 0 57—0 58 0 49—	0 73— 0 49—0 50 — 0 47—0 49 0 45— 0 57—0 58 0 49—0 50	0 72—0 81 0 50— 0 47—0 48 0 45—0 46 0 56—0 58 0 48—0 50	0 73 0 49 0 43 0 47 0 44 0 58 0 50
Barley— Plate Russian. Danubian.	0 48—0 49 0 48—0 49	0 52— 0 48—0 52 0 48—0 52	0 52—0 53 0 52— 0 52—	0 52— 0 52— 0 51—0 52	0 52—0 56 0 52—0 55 0 52—0 55	0 52 0 51 0 51
Flour (per 280 lb.)— Top Patents ex Mill. Bakers ex Mill. Manitoba Patents. French Patents. German Patents. Australian.	5 24—6 00 4 22—4 47 5 75—6 39 3 96—4 09 — 4 34—4 47	5 24—6 13 4 22—4 60 5 75—6 64 3 96—4 09 3 83— 4 34—4 73	5 37—6 13 4 34—4 60 6 00—6 64 3 96—4 09 3 83— 4 60—4 73	5 34—6 11 4 33—4 58 5 98—6 62 3 94—4 07 3 82— 4 58—4 71	5 31—6 58 4 30—5 06 5 95—7 08 3 92—4 17 3 80—3 92 4 55—4 93	5 74 4 46 6 25 4 02 3 83 4 59

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, May, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	May	July	October	December	
May 5	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 65 \0 \ 67\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 65\frac{1}{8} \0 \ 66\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 65\frac{7}{8} \0 \ 67\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0 71 -0 715	

IV.—Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to the Corn Sales
Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

Week ended		Wh	ieat		Ba	rley	Oats		
		cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.
	S.	d.	\$ c.	s.	d.	\$ c.	S.	d.	\$ c.
May 5	4 4 4 5	5 8 9 11 2	0.575 0.609 0.619 0.641 0.674	7 7 7 7	8 4 7 5 3	$\begin{array}{c} 0.799 \\ 0.764 \\ 0.790 \\ 0.772 \\ 0.756 \end{array}$	6 6 6 6	0 0 1 2	0.443 0.443 0.449 0.455 0.462
Average	4	9	0.619	7	5	0.772	6	1	0.449

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1933-34

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth,
The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Flour, First Patentsper brl.* Flour, Ont., delivered	4 97	4 94	5 06	5 14	5 00	4 96	5 07
Montreal per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	3 35 18 52 19 52	3 49 19 25 20 25	3 48 20 05 20 93	3 69 23 75 25 75	3 90 24 79 26 13	3 77 22 61 23 57	4 29 19 48 20 25
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents	4 97	4 94	5 06	5 14	5 00	4 96	5 07
(Cotton bags)per brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	5 30 19 00 20 00	5 30 19 25 20 25	5 50 19 60 20 60	5 50 22 66 23 66	5 50 23 66 25 66	5 30 22 75 24 00	5 30 19 80 21 00
Winnipeg— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	4 63 15 00 16 00	4 37 16 00 17 00	4 58 16 40 17 40	4 65 20 50 22 25	4 55 20 00 21 00	4 47 20 00 21 00	4 52 18 40 19 40
Minneapolis— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	7 10- 7 38 13 37-13 75 14 35-15 00	12 50-12 88	14 40-14 80	6 98- 7 33 16 00-16 12 15 50-16 00	18 50-19 00	17 75-18 37	7 01— 7 26 16 80—17 40 16 30—16 70
Duluth— Flourper brl.	6 97- 7 13	6 78- 6 92	6 97- 7 12	7 16- 7 31	7 05-7 20	6 84-6 99	7 14— 7 29

Note,—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1934

Week ended	Feb. 24	Mar 3	Mar. 10	Mar. 17	Mar. 24	Mar.	April 7	April 14	April 21	April 28
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb	\$ c. 6 15 6 68 6 82 7 22 6 45 6 42	\$ c. 6 35 6 90 7 14 7 25 6 42 6 98	\$ c. 6 40 6 89 7 24 7 28 6 12 6 22	\$ c. 6 66 7 20 7 36 7 40 6 38 5 90	\$ c. 6 74 7 12 7 30 7 36 6 00 6 52	\$ c. 6 92 7 22 7 28 7 28 6 04 6 15	\$ c. 7 18 7 32 7 38 7 38 6 08 5 85	\$ c. 7 40 7 50 7 48 7 46 5 99 5 72	\$ c. 7 80 7 74 7 64 7 48 6 14 6 32	\$ c. 8 22 7 89 7 38 7 15 6 02 5 85
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases	9 36 7 62 4 44	9 63 7 85 4 56	9 00 7 64 4 42	9 22 7 85 4 35	8 96 7 66 4 25	8 96 7 76	9 02 7 81 4 00	9 22 7 75 3 90	9 66 8 19	10 06 8 74 3 75
Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	4 57 4 42	4 74 4 46	4 60 4 37	4 47 4 24	4 48 4 26	4 45 4 20	4 22 4 12	4 06 4 00	3 94 3 88	3 88 3 78

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1934 Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Feb.			May	Classification	Feb.			May
Montreal — Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		Calgary— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
choice	5 65 4 66 3 81	5 62 4 92 3 87	6 03 5 07 4 09	4 87	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	4 19 3 31 2 43	4 35 3 50 2 50		
choice	5 66 4 68 3 88 4 37	5 89 4 92 4 00 4 75	6 01 5 04 4 17 4 96	3 94	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	4 09 3 13 2 33 3 48	4 35 3 50 2 50 3 77	4 31 3 50 2 50 3 80	4 25 3 50 2 48 3 80
Heifers, medium	3 76 4 75 4 75	3 80 6 04 5 99	4 10 6 20 5 26	4 33 5 78	Heifers, medium	2 78 4 21 3 60	3 15 4 35 3 60	3 15 4 33 3 60	3 15 4 25 3 60
Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and medium	7 99 6 31	6 87 5 11	5 28 3 97	3 38	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and medium	4 14 2 59	4 50 2 75	4 50 2 75	4 87
Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good Hogs, selects.	3 10 3 48 10 17	3 89 2 88 3 64 9 86	4 03 3 28 3 82 8 90	4 11 3 25 3 73 9 18	Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	2 13 1 60 1 83 2 75	2 50 1 60 2 05 3 25	2 50 1 60 2 10 3 25	2 70 1 80 2 10 2 89
Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers. Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders.	9 67	9 36 9 25 8 88	8 40 8 09 8 10 8 19	8 68 8 18 8 18 8 53	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common	1 75 2 19 1 65	2 00 2 75 1 56	2 00 2 75 2 00	2 00 2 62 2 02
Lambs, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights Toronto—	6 34 3 52	9 12 7 75 4 21	4 54	10 50 3 90	Hogs, selects	1 65 8 83 8 33 7 83 7 17	8 61 8 11 7 61	7 41 6 91 6 42	7 65 7 15 6 64
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	5 09 4 61 4 01	5 25 4 72 4 13	5 39 4 94 4 33	5 16 4 68 4 16	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights Edmonton—	7 17 7 22 5 49	6 73 7 36 6 21	5 68 6 53 6 25	5 93 7 27 6 67
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	5 83 5 25	5 99 5 31	6 05 5 50	5 84 5 34	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 15 3 29	4 35 3 60	4 37 3 62	4 27 3 65
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	4 65 5 04 4 57 6 94	4 67 5 22 4 71 6 75	4 95 5 37 4 89 6 73	4 88 5 14 4 66 6 51	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	2 48 3 88 3 22	2 50 4 38 3 50	2 50 4 25 3 45	2 50 4 26 3 50
Calves, fed, medium	5 78 8 49	5 77 7 56	5 74 6 92	5 50 6 33	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	3 22 2 41 3 35 2 62	2 50 3 65 2 83	2 50 3 50 2 75	2 50 3 50 2 75
medium Cows, good Cows, medium Bulls. good	6 95 3 58 3 09 3 38	6 08 3 70 3 15 3 50	5 32 3 83 3 36 3 37	4 72 3 78 3 28 3 35	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and	4 37 3 43 4 75	4 50 3 50 5 11	4 62 3 50 4 67	4 47 3 45 4 25
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, common. Stock cover and heifers good.	4 03 3 51	4 20 3 47	4 27 3 74	4 17 3 44	medium Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good.	3 59 2 18 1 59 1 30	3 71 2 25 1 75 1 38	3 15 2 25 1 75 1 91	2 84 2 30 1 75 1 86
Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects	10 17	9 61	8 72	9 05	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	2 81	3 00	2 82	2 73
Hogs, bacon Hogs, butchers Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	9 67 9 12 8 67 8 97	9 11 8 56 8 11 8 41	8 22 7 67 7 22 7 52	8 55 8 00 7 55 7 85	Stock cows and heifers, good Hogs, selects Hogs, bacon Hogs, butchers	2 31 9 05 8 55 8 05	2 50 8 29 7 79 7 24	2 50 7 55 7 05 6 53	2 27 7 68 7 18 6 70
Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	7 98 6 91 4 14	8 00 6 63 4 58	8 55 6 70 3 71	10 55 7 59 3 85	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	7 37 7 43 5 33	6 65 6 89 6 27	5 82 6 03 6 94	5 94 6 20 7 00
Winnipeg— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	4 54 3 49	4 87 3 72	5 04 3 94	5 03 3 80	Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights Moose Jaw— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	3 90 3 25	4 61 3 84	5 00 4 39	4 47 4 75
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	2 66 4 50 3 67	2 71 4 90 3 92	3 00 4 97 4 00	2 89 4 92 3 81	choice	3 92 3 20 2 41	4 16 3 31 2 21	4 27 3 40 2 42	4 35 3 45 1 81
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	2 79 4 02 3 13	2 89 4 01 3 11	3 13 4 33 3 39	2 79 4 22 3 39	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common	4 18 3 12 2 68	4 24 3 31 2 50	4 25 3 31 2 40	4 30 3 45 2 33
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and	4 88 3 50 6 60	4 91 3 59 5 99	5 12 3 81 5 42	5 18 4 07 5 07	Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium. Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium.	4 12 3 24 4 84 3 51	4 00 3 25 4 75 3 63	4 25 3 35 4 51 3 54	4 30 3 45 4 65 3 61
medium. Cows, good. Cows, medium.	4 06 2 70 2 02	3 71 3 17 2 40 2 31 2 73	3 77 3 19 2 35	3 54 3 20 2 43	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and medium	5 48 3 92	4 87 3 73	4 90 3 19	4 57 2 96 2 81
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon.	2 05 2 29 1 65	1 79	2 30 2 89 2 00	2 26 2 96 2 05	Cows, good	2 44 1 89 1 41 1 75	2 61 1 88 1 32 -	2 57 1 97 1 47	2 13 1 67
Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com- mon	2 00 1 36	2 32 1 53 8 75	2 34 1 71 7 91	2 78 1 82 8 23	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon Stock cows and heifers, good	-	-	-	1 43 - 1 50
Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers. Hogs, heavies.	9 26 8 76 8 26 8 24	8 75 8 25 7 75 7 72 7 63 7 03	7 91 7 41 6 89 6 93	8 23 7 73 7 22 7 25 7 54	Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects	9 00 8 50 8 00	8 56 8 06 7 50 7 20	7 60 7 10 6 59	7 91 7 41 6 91
Hogs, lights and feedersLambs, good handyweightsLambs, common, all weightsSheep, good handyweights	7 92 6 08 4 31 2 00	7 63 7 03 4 18 2 25	7 31 7 10 4 80 2 50	8 22 4 93	Hogs, heavies	7 76 7 06 5 74 -	7 20 6 81 6 45 -	6 39 6 31 6 79	6 70 6 52 6 95

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source: Market Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture.

Markets	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
Markets	April 1934	May 1934	May 1933	April 1934	May 1934	May 1933	April 1934	May 1934	May 1933	April 1934	May 1934	May 1933
Montreal	\$ c. 3 95 4 70 3 75 3 60 3 15 3 40	\$ c. 3 99 4 48 3 77 3 62 3 26 3 07	\$ c. 3 60 4 40 3 50 3 60 3 20 3 10	\$ c. 4 05 5 75 4 30 3 25 3 60 3 65	\$ c. 3 45 5 20 4 02 3 66 3 25 3 46	\$ c. 3 15 4 40 3 80 3 35 3 50 3 65	\$ c. 8 25 8 20 7 25 6 65 6 75 6 85	\$ c. 8 40 8 53 7 51 6 93 6 89 6 99	\$ c. 6 05 5 75 5 00 4 65 4 55 4 65	\$ c. 5 90 7 85 5 70 5 80 6 00 6 80	\$ c. 6 50 8 33 6 45 6 35 4 60 6 47	\$ c. 8 95 8 05 5 90 5 30 4 40 6 10

1X.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
Montreal— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled per bbl. of 200 lb., \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Lambs, choice per lb. Lard, pure, in tierces per lb. Cheese, new, large per lb. Cheese, new, large per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2 per ton, \$\frac{1}{2}\$	cents 19 17 9.5 10-11 14.00 14-15 8.5 27.2 10.5 31.9 96 12.50	22 20 11 10-11 14.00 14-15 8 29.7 11 43.1 108	22 21 13 10·5 12·50 14·5 8·8 31·6 12 25·8 103 13.00	21 20 12·55 12 12·50 14·5 8·0 28·1 11·5 20·1 102	cents 21 23 12·3 10·8 14·00 13-14 8 22·5 9·5 21 88·3 14·00
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.). per bbl., \$ Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium. per doz Potatoes, Ontario, small lots per 90 lb. bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2 per ton, \$	17·5 188 12·8 8·9 17·00 13·7 10·5 27·2 13 29·8 109·6 11·00	22·5 24·3 14·8 9 16·00 14·8 10 28·9 13 40·5 107·5 11·63	22:5 25:3 14:8 9.3 15:00 15:4 10 31:4 14 24:9 107:5 11.80-12.80	21.5 24 14.8 9.9 15.00 15.5 9.5 28.1 13.5 19.4 107.5	20·5 25·5 14·8 9·7 15·00 19·5 9·5 23·4 12 19·8 94
Winnipeg— per lb. Hams, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes, Manitoba per cwt.	17·5 18·5 13·8 7·3 13·2 11 25 14 29 61	24·5 25 17 7·5 13·3 10·5 26·5 14·5 33·4	24·5 24 17 8·2 15·8 10·5 28·5 15 20·9 80·5	23.5 26 17 8.4 17 9.5 26.5 15 17.9 73.9	23·5 27 17 8·4 18·6 8·3 200 13·5 17·3 64·8
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb per lb Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb per lb Pork, mess, barrelled per lb Beef, carcass, steer per lb Spring lamb per lb Lard, tierces per lb Butter, finest creamery prints per lb Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton per lb Eggs, grade A, medium per doz Potatoes, grade B, Canada White per cwt.	19 21 10·5 9·5 14·5 12 27 20 22·6 109	22 25 10·5 9·5 14·5 13 28 20 25·5 110	23 26 11·5 10·5 15·5 13 31 20 18·9	21 25 11·5 10·5 16·5 11 30 20 18 90	21 25 11·5 10·5 16·5 10 22 20 18·6 78·3

^{*}Jobbing price.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 27

OTTAWA, JULY, 1934

No. 311

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)—Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph.D., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin giving (1) the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of June and (2) a preliminary estimate of the areas of late-sown crops and hay.

SUMMARY

The condition of field crops in Canada changed little during the month of June. The general rains came too late to benefit fall-sown crops and the first cutting of hay, but pastures picked up considerably and some of the spring grains improved in prospects. Because of the severe early season damage, the grain crops in Manitoba and Saskatchewan were not able to make a full response to the plentiful June rains. The first hay crop in most sections of the Dominion was light, but the late-sown spring grains, roots and potatoes may still produce average yields if the season is favourable.

Condition figures fell slightly during the month in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and in Nova Scotia, the dry, backward weather led to more severe declines. Hay crops and pastures showed the greatest depreciation in the Maritimes; spring grains may still give good returns. The potato crop is sub-

average, but promising.

In Quebec and Ontario, the condition of crops showed a net improvement in June, although changes in the individual crops were slight. Hay and pastures were helped by the rains. Quebec prospects are generally higher than in On-

tario because of heavier rainfall and lower temperatures.

In the Prairie Provinces, the betterment in crop condition was not nearly as great as might be expected. While rainfall was fairly heavy and temperatures generally moderate, the important grain crops were not able to respond normally after the drought and wind damage which occurred in May. This condition prevailed over wide areas of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and limited sections of Alberta. In northern and eastern Manitoba, east-central and northern Saskatchewan, and over most of Alberta, crop prospects improved in June and now range from good to ideal.

British Columbia field crops declined slightly during the month but prospects

remain very close to average.

Considerable increases in the acreages sown to corn and sugar beets are reported. The other late-sown crops show little change in area sown.

The telegraphic crop report issued yesterday revealed that dry weather was taking a toll of the crops in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia in the period since June 30, when the correspondents' reports were filed. Normal progress was reported from the other provinces. It is quite reasonable to assume that crops generally have declined in condition since June 30, although the change would be slight and easily remedied by rainfall.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, JUNE 30, 1934

Expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, the condition of field crops for all Canada on June 30, 1934, as compared with May 31, 1934, and June 30, 1933, in the order mentioned, was reported as

follows: Fall wheat 45 (45, 90); spring wheat 82 (79, 77); all wheat 82 (78, 77); oats 87 (85, 84); barley 84 (83, 84); fall rye 57 (59, 74); spring rye 80 (75, 73); all rye 63 (63, 74); peas 95 (91, 93); beans 82 (—, 86); buckwheat 94 (—, 92); mixed grains 89 (89, 88); flaxseed 78 (—, 69); corn for husking 76 (—, 89); potatoes 96 (—, 95); turnips, etc. 89 (—, 91); hay and clover 82 (83, 88); alfalfa 72 (66, 94); fodder corn 87 (—, 89); sugar beets 74 (—, 94); pasture 86 (81, 89).

In the Prairie Provinces the condition of the principal cereal crops on June 30, 1934, was reported as follows, with the figures for May 31, 1934, and June 30, 1933, within brackets in the order mentioned: Manitoba—Wheat 80 (82, 85); oats 83 (83, 85); barley 83 (83, 83); rye 76 (83, 87); flaxseed 83 (—, 81). Saskatchewan—Wheat 77 (73, 74); oats 78 (73, 78); barley 77 (74, 81); rye 52 (53, 70); flaxseed 76 (—, 67). Alberta—Wheat 92 (88, 79); oats 92 (89, 81); barley 94 (91, 85); rye 77 (74, 75); flaxseed 89 (—, 75).

ACREAGES OF LATE-SOWN CROPS AND HAY

The preliminary estimates of the acreages of late-sown crops show decided increases in corn and sugar beets. The acreage of potatoes showed a 2 per cent increase—identical with the "Intentions to Plant" report of May 9. In addition to the increase in corn acreage, there has probably been an increase in the acreage sown to such crops as millets, sorghums, etc., not covered in our annual statistics. These crops are used to supplement the poor yields of the ordinary hay and forage crops.

The preliminary estimate of the acreages of late-sown crops and hay in 1934 is as follows, with the 1933 figures in brackets: Peas 81,460 (84,600); beans 59,970 (59,100); buckwheat 393,750, (398,300); corn for husking 149,000 (136,600); turnips, etc. 182,930 (183,900); hay and clover 8,480,900 (8,875,900); alfalfa 654,700 (721,600); fodder corn 417,790 (378,750); sugar beets 50,500

(46,000).

CHART SHOWING THE CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AT JUNE 30, 1934

Accompanying this report is a chart presenting the condition figures for spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces by crop districts at June 30, 1934. The patterns are identical with those used for May 31 in the report released on June 8, with the exception of the first pattern used for crop districts having a condition

less than 50 per cent of the long-time average.

A slight improvement in wheat prospects took place in June, 1934, in contrast to the severe decline in June of last year. The improved prospects in Saskatchewan and Alberta were more than enough to offset the lowered promise of Manitoba's wheat land. Of the total intended wheat area of 23,059,000 acres, 15,491,000 acres (67 per cent) improved in condition during the month, while only 6,481,000 acres (28 per cent) declined in condition. The remaining 1,087,000 acres maintained its May 31 condition.

Six of the fourteen Crop Districts of Manitoba, containing 1,510,000 acres or 62 per cent of the 2,435,000 acres of wheat in the province, declined in condition during the month of June. The declines were most evident in the southwestern Crop Districts 1, 2, 7 and 10, all west of the Red River Valley. The largest wheat acreage lies in Crop District 3, the principal part of the Red River

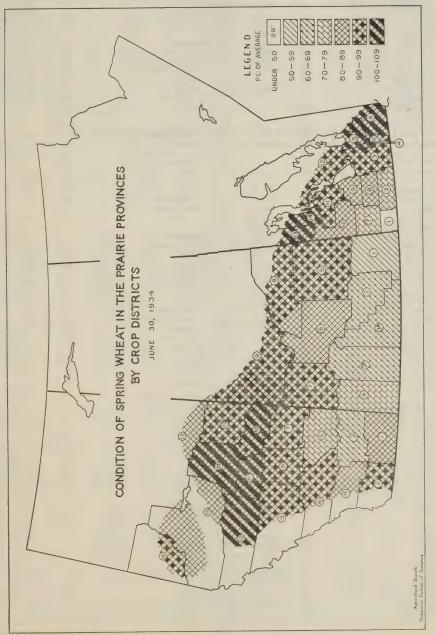
Valley, and this area improved in condition during June.

Seven of the ten Crop Districts of Saskatchewan showed improved wheat prospects during June, but in some cases the improvement was slight. These seven districts contain 9,545,000 acres or 73 per cent of the wheat acreage of the province. The three districts which declined in condition were No's 1 and 2 in the south-east, each of which fell 4 points and No. 9 in the north-west, which fell only 1 point. The greatest improvements were in Crop Districts 3A, 3B and 6.

A material improvement also took place in Alberta wheat prospects. Eleven Crop Districts containing 5,140,000 acres of wheat improved in condition, while five Crop Districts containing 1,395,000 acres declined. The other Crop District No. 7, containing 968,000 acres, maintained its May 31 condition of 96. The districts which declined were No. 5 in the east-centre and 9, 15, 16, and 17 in the west-centre and north-west. Some of the large gains were made in the south and in Crop Districts 10, 11 and 13.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, July 11, 1934, 4 p. m.

T. W. GRINDLEY, Chief, Agricultural Branch.



I.—Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1934, as Compared with May 31, 1934, and June 30, 1933

Note.—100=Long-time average yield per acre

Crops	June 30, 1933	May 31, 1934	June 30, 1934	Crops	June 30, 1933	May 31, 1934	June 30, 1934
Canada	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	Overhee Caraladad	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—	90	. 45	45	Quebec—Concluded	0.9		0.4
Fall wheat	77	45 79	45 82	Turnips, etc	93 82	96	94 97
All wheat	77	78	82	Alfalfa	83	94	94
Oats	84	85	87	Fodder corn	88	- 07	90
Barley	84	83	84	Pasture	84	93	98
Fall rye	74	59	57				
Spring rye	73	75	80	Ontario—			
_ All rye	74	63	63	Fall wheat	90	45	45
Peas	93	91	95	Spring wheat	89	87	89
Beans	$\begin{array}{c} 86 \\ 92 \end{array}$	_	82	All wheat	90	54	54
Buckwheat	88	89	94 89	Oats Barley	87 87	89 88	88 87
Flaxseed	69	- 00	78	Fall rye	90	66	69
Corn, husking	89	_	76	Peas	91	89	94
Potatoes	95	-	96	Beans	86	_	81
Turnips, etc	91		89	Buckwheat	89	_	93
Hay and clover	88	83	82	Mixed grains	88	88	88
Alfalfa	94	66	72	Flaxseed	90	-	81
Fodder corn	89		87	Corn, husking	89	. —	76
Sugar beets	94 89	81	74 86	Potatoes	93	-	94
Pasture	09	01	00	Turnips, etc	88 91	63	85 65
P. E. Island—				Alfalfa	95	59	66
Spring wheat	97	99	97	Fodder corn	89	-	87
Oats	97	98	100	Sugar beets	86	_	64
Barley	97	98	98	Pasture	90	66	72
Buckwheat	94		99				
Mixed grains	98	98	99	Manitoba—	0.5	00	00
Potatoes	97 98	_	98 98	Spring wheat	85	82 83	80
Turnips, etc	91	95	85 85	Oats Barley	85 83	83	83 83
Fodder corn	98	- 00 	98	Fall rye	87	83	76
Pasture	93	96	94	Spring rye	88	84	83
				All rye	87	83	76
Nova Scotia—				Peas	93	97	95
Spring wheat	. 98	98	88	Buckwheat	91		96
Oats	99	97	93	Mixed grains	88	82	83
Barley Buckwheat	99 98	96	93 92	Flaxseed	81		83
Mixed grains	98	97	92	Potatoes	96 94	-	$\frac{94}{92}$
Potatoes	97	-	94	Hay and clover	97	80	81
Turnips, etc	96	-	93	Alfalfa	96	87	88
Hay and clover	101	96	81	Fodder corn	98	-	86
Fodder corn	98	-	92	Pasture	94	78	83
Pasture	101	95	84	Coalratahawan			
New Brunswick—				Saskatchewan—	74	73	77
Spring wheat	95	99	94	Spring wheat	78	73	77 78
Oats	96	97	94	Barley	81	74	77
Barley	95	99	94	Fall rye	69	48	47
Beans	95	-	88	Spring rye	72	68	77
Buckwheat	93	-	96	All rye	70	53	52
Mixed grains Potatoes	96 96	99	95	Peas	94	70	89
Turnips, etc	98	_	96 92	Beans	90 79	70	83 71
Hay and clover	88	99	85	Flaxseed	67	10	76
Fodder corn	95	_	91	Potatoes	93		95
Pasture	92	94	90	Turnips, etc	91	_	94
0. 1				Hay and clover	87	73	85
Quebec—	01	0.17	0.0	Alfalfa	90	72	78
Spring wheatOats.	91 94	97 98	96	Fodder corn	91	- 00	84
Barley	94	98	99 100	Pasture	85	66	84
Spring rye	88	97	98	Alberta—			
Peas	97	96	98	Spring wheat	79	88	92
Beans	92	-	92	Oats	81	89	92
Buckwheat	95	-	96	Barley	85	91	94
Mixed grains	93	98	99	Fall rye	78	72	74
Flaxseed	94	-	91	Spring rye	69	78	82
Potatoes	97		100	All rye	75	74	77

I.—Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1934, as Compared with May 31, 1934, and June 30, 1933 —Concluded

Crops	June 30, 1933	May 31, 1934	June 30, 1934	Crops	June 30, 1933	May 31, 1934	June 30, 1934
Alberta—Concluded	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	British Columbia-	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
PeasBeans	84 79 83	96 - 87	99 97 93	Concluded Oats	93 94	101	97
Mixed grains	75 89	- 01	89 95	Barley Spring rye Peas	93 100	99 100 100	94 97 97
Turnips, etc	85 87	84	95 92	Beans Mixed grains	97 94	101	100
AlfalfaFodder corn	91 86	87	92 83	Flaxseed	92 94	-	95 98
Sugar beets Pasture	84 85	81	98 95	Turnips, etc	96 93	104	96 101
British Columbia—				Alfalfa Fodder corn	96 92	105	100 101
Spring wheat	94	101	95	Pasture	97	104	100

II.—Areas of Late-Sown Crops and Hay, 1934 as Compared with 1933

Crops	1933	Per cent of 1933	1934	Crops	1933	Per cent of 1933	1934
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada— Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Corn, husking. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover* Alfalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets.	84,600 59,100 398,300 136,600 183,900 8,875,900 721,600 378,750 46,000	96 101 99 109 99 96 91 110 110	81,460 59,970 393,750 149,000 182,930 8,480,900 654,700 417,790 50,500	Ontario— Concluded Beans. Buckwheat. Corn, husking. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover*. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets.	52,300 207,000 136,600 100,300 3,165,000 560,500 286,000 31,900	102 98 109 98 88 89 110 113	53,300 203,000 149,000 98,300 2,785,000 499,000 315,000 36,000
Prince Edward Island— Buckwheat Turnips, etc Hay and clover*. Fodder corn	2,000 9,700 224,000 250	98 105 98 99	$\begin{array}{c} 1,950 \\ 10,200 \\ 220,000 \\ 250 \end{array}$	Manitoba— Peas Buckwheat. Turnips, etc Hay and clover*. Alfalfa. Fodder corn.	2,500 7,800 6,100 543,800 26,300 30,200	103 98 97 100 97 123	2,600 7,600 5,900 543,800 25,500 37,100
Nova Scotia— Buckwheat Turnips, etc Hay and clover*. Fodder corn New Brunswick— Beans	4,400 10,700 400,200 500	96 99 98 98	4,200 10,600 392,000 490	Saskatchewan— Peas Beans. Turnips, etc Hay and clover*. Alfalfa. Fodder corn	500 200 2,800 162,700 11,900 7,200	95 97 99 91 84 135	480 190 2,770 148,100 10,000 9,700
Buckwheat Turnips, etc Hay and clover*. Fodder corn	41,700 11,100 565,800 500	98 101 99 93	41,000 11,200 560,000 450	Alberta— Peas Beans Turnips, etc	600 800 1,900	97 97 98	580 780 1,860
Quebec— Peas Beans Buckwheat Turnips, etc Hay and clover*.	18,900 3,900 135,400 36,400 3,384,000	99 100 100 102 101	18,700 3,900 136,000 37,200 3,401,000	Hay and clover*. Alfalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets. British Columbia Peas.	282,400 73,100 5,000 14,100 3,400	99 95 116 103 98	280,000 69,400 5,800 14,500
AlfalfaFodder corn	5,700 44,200	102 100	5,800 44,200	Beans Turnips, etc Hay and clover*. Alfalfa	4,900 148,000 44,100	99 100 102 102 98	800 4,900 151,000 45,000
Peas	58,700	95	55,800	Fodder corn	4,900	98	4,800

^{*} Seeded hay and clover only.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

Seventy-nine agriculturists distributed over the farming areas provide the basic information for these reports. In many cases, the Provincial Statisticians report for their entire province.

JULY 4

Apart from scattered southern districts, a further improvement in prairie crop conditions occurred during the past week. Precipitation was fairly general over the farming districts and unusually heavy in some localities. The areas which benefited most were northern and eastern Manitoba, Crop Districts 5, 6, 7 and 9 of central and northern Saskatchewan and the Alberta districts south of Calgary and between Calgary and Edmonton. Eighteen points had precipitation during the week of over an inch, with Prince Albert, Saskatchewan registering 5·1 inches. Unfortunately, the precipitation fell as hail in scattered areas of all three provinces and severe damage was caused to promising crops. The affected districts were in north-eastern Manitoba, central Saskatchewan and south-western and west-central Alberta.

Since the first-sown wheat crops are now headed and most of the remainder in the shot blade, there are indications of an early harvest, except in central and northern Alberta. In these latter areas growth has been slow and warm weather is needed. Grasshoppers, while now winged and migrating, are being kept under good control by the poisoning campaign and the favourable weather. The feed situation has been greatly changed by June rains and while hay is generally a

light crop, late pasture growth will be a helpful supplement.

In Manitoba, crops continued to make good growth during the week, except in certain southern districts and around Dauphin. Only a partial recovery from previous damage was possible in the area west of the Red River and south of the Canadian Pacific Railway main line. Grasshoppers are winged and migrating south-east, but are not causing any great damage. Hail caused severe damage

in some localities. Hay and pasture growth is much lighter than usual.

Saskatchewan crops made fair progress during the week. The heavy rains caused a further improvement in the feed situation, even where cereal crops were too far gone to recover. Uneven stands of grain on stubble land are reported as a consequence of delayed germination and this condition will cause difficulty at harvest time. Grasshoppers are now winged but poisoning is being continued and no serious general damage is reported. Hail fell at scattered points with its usual disastrous effect on small areas. Rain is still needed in the centre and south of the province. The plant pathologist reports that cereal crops are generally free from disease although local damage from rootrots has occurred.

Alberta was again favoured with heavy rains and the southern wheat areas received a good soaking. More optimistic reports now come from the latter districts, where the crop is particularly early. In the centre and north, where more rain has fallen, growth is retarded and warm weather would be welcome. Hail was damaging to crops north and west of Lethbridge and north and east of Calgary. Grasshoppers have started to fly, but damage is limited. Most of the wheat in the province is in head or shot blade and present prospects are for

a near-average crop.

HAIL DAMAGE

Manitoba: June 30.—Destructive hail storm west of Lake Winnipeg and another in Dauphin vicinity occurred yesterday. Mostly coarse grains and small farms affected.

July 3.—Heavy hail storm damaged crops Sunday at Fox Warren, Graham-dale and Moosehorn. Storm at Souris Saturday severe.

Saskatchewan.—Scattered claims coming in for storms on June 28 and 29, which appear to be local in character. Losses reported in districts of Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Trossachs, Wilcox and North Battleford.

Alberta.—Hail fell on June 30 in the vicinity of Red Deer, Ponoka, Chigwell, Eckville, Three Hills, Olds, Stettler and Drumheller. Severe damage in some places.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following report from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the rainfall (in inches) during the week ending Monday, July 2 at 7 a.m.:—

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan—Con.	ALBERTA
Winnipeg. 0·1 Boissevain 0·1 Cypress River. 0·1 Morden 0·2 Le Pas. 0·3 Emerson 0·4 Virden 0·6 Pierson 0·8 Russell 0·9 Dauphin 1·0 Portage la Prairie 1·2 Swan River. 1·7 Minnedosa 1·8	Lloydminster	Consul	Vegreville 0·2 Edmonton 0·7 Drumheller 0·7 Stettler 0·8 Beaverlodge 0·8 Fairview 0·8 Macleod 1·1 Calgary 1·2 Coronation 1·3 Cardston 1·4 Red Deer 1·4 Brooks 1·6 Foremost 2·0 Medicine Hat 2·5

Moosomin incomplete 0.5. Good showers Calgary, Medicine Hat region last 24 hours, also light showers many sections of Saskatchewan.

JULY 10

Dry weather is again causing moderate concern throughout many of the principal farming districts of Canada. Crops in Nova Scotia, western Quebec, many sections of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia are already suffering. Hay crops have been considerably reduced and spring grains are also affected. Fall-sown grains did not recover from the May drought and will only thresh out about half a crop. In other parts of the country, such as New Brunswick, eastern and central Quebec, northern Ontario and northern Alberta, moisture supplies range from ample to excessive and in these districts,

warm weather is required to hasten growth.

In Prince Edward Island, crops are progressing normally in the warmer weather. Similar conditions exist in New Brunswick, but in Nova Scotia, the lack of rain is limiting the hay and pasture growth and spring grains will soon suffer. Crop prospects in Quebec have improved recently but are not up to average. From widely different causes, crops seem to be patchy. There has been little change in the Ontario crop situation in the past two weeks with some betterment in the west and further deterioration in the east. The soil in eastern Ontario is extremely dry and crops are suffering noticeably. More misgivings with regard to the prairie wheat crop have arisen during the past week. The crop is extremely patchy over most of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, moisture reserves are small, and dry, hot weather in July may lead to grasshopper damage. In northern and eastern Manitoba, east-central and northern Saskatchewan, and over most of Alberta the crops are extremely promising. British Columbia crops are reported as in need of rain, but the fruit and vegetable crops promise to be plentiful.

The Maritime Provinces

In Prince Edward Island, beneficial rains have fallen helping all crops. Haying is now under way. The crops in Nova Scotia are handicapped by lack of moisture. The hay crop is well below average and pastures are drying up.

Spring grains will soon be affected. The apple crop is bearing up well. All crops in *New Brunswick* made satisfactory growth during the past two weeks. Hay and pastures are below average in some counties. Potatoes responded to the warmer weather and made rapid progress.

Ouebec

Rainfall has been fairly adequate over most of the province and excessive in some districts. Local damage has been caused by hail and insects. Haying is nearly completed and the crop was of fair size and good quality.

Ontario

There has been a slight improvement in crop prospects in some northern and central districts, but in the south-west and in the district from about Trenton eastward, recovery from the May drought has been limited and the recent period of dry weather has further reduced crop yields. Pastures in this region, with the exception of some favoured lands, are becoming bare. Fall wheat and fall rye yields will be very low and since harvest is beginning, there can be little improvement now.

Prairie Provinces

During the past week the weather in Manitoba has been cool with scattered showers. In general crops in southern Manitoba are showing the results of drought and insect damage and rain is badly needed. In the extreme southwestern portion of the province crops are being cut for fodder and live stock is being moved northward. Frost was reported in western Manitoba on July 6 but the extent of damage is not known. All crops are developing satisfactorily in the northern part of the province. Grasshoppers are numerous but there is less apparent damage from this source than at the same time last year.

A wide variation in crop conditions is noted in Saskatchewan. In the southern portions of the province crops are uneven. In south-eastern Saskatchewan crops are very poor as a result of drought and grasshopper damage. In central and west-central districts stands are uneven, but in general crops have made good progress during the past week. Rains are needed over the southern half of the province. Conditions continue favourable throughout the east-central and northern parts of the province where adequate moisture supplies are reported for the time being. On July 6 frost was reported over wide areas but was most severe in the south-central districts. Gardens were blackened but it is difficult to ascertain the damage sustained by cereals. Cool weather has curbed the activity of grasshoppers but a return of hot, dry weather would mean more damage from this pest. Taking the province as a whole about seventy per cent of the crop is in shot blade and thirty per cent in head.

Reports from Alberta are generally favourable and crops have made substantial progress during the past fortnight. Warmer weather has been helpful to the heavy crops in northern Alberta. Some frost damage was reported on July 4 and 5 but damage seems to have been confined to low-lying land. Crops are progressing well in central Alberta although some districts are showing the effects of dry weather earlier in the season. Grasshoppers seem to be under control. All crops are doing well in southern sections of the province. In the irrigated districts a somewhat better yield of alfalfa and sugar beets is in prospect as compared with a year ago. Scattered hail storms were reported throughout the province but damage was relatively light.

HAIL DAMAGE

Saskatchewan.—No hail loss during past week.

Alberta.—Claims received from Shepard, Forestburg, Sedgewick, Lougheed, Red Deer, Innisfail, DeWinton. Heavy damage in many places.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following report from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the rainfall (in inches):—

(a) In the week ending July 9 at 7 a.m.—

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan—Con.	ALBERTA
Minnedosa 0·5 Brandon 0·5 Le Pas 0·9 Winnipeg 0·9	Qu'Appelle 0·1 Saskatoon 0·1 Swift Current 0·2 Regina 0·2	Battleford 0·4 Moose Jaw 0·5 Prince Albert 0·8	Fairview. 0·1 Edmonton. 0·3 Lethbridge. 0·4 Medicine Hat. 0·6 Jasper. 0·7 Calgary. 1·4

(b) In the week ending July 8 at 7 a.m.—

Pierson	Estevan	Outlook 0·2 Kindersley 0·2 Broadview 0·3 Indian Head 0·3 Kamsack 0·4 Melfort 0·7 Velocity 0·7	$\begin{array}{ccc} Brooks. & -0.1 \\ Drumheller. & -0.1 \\ Coronation & 0.1 \\ Vegreville. & 0.2 \\ Foremost. & 0.3 \\ Stettler. & 0.5 \\ \end{array}$
Cypress River 0.8 Morden 1.0	Humboldt 0.1	Lloydminster 1.0	Macleod 0.8 Beaverlodge 0.2 (incomplete)

Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than the amount indicated.

No rain has fallen in the West during the past twenty-four hours and little or nothing indicated for today or tomorrow.

British Columbia

The hot and dry weather of the past two weeks has lowered the promise of spring-seeded crops. Harvesting of fall wheat and fall rye is becoming general and the second cutting of alfalfa is nearly ready for the mowers. Pastures have suffered from the drought. Vegetables, berries and fruits are in better condition. Most of the berries are marketed and early varieties of apples and stone fruits are now moving. Insect damage has been severe in some areas.

JULY 17

The past week of hot, dry weather has emphasized the shortage of reserve moisture and rain is now urgently needed over most of the west. Effective rainfall of the past week was practically limited to central and northern Alberta—where it was needed least. The recent period of drought has also aggravated the grasshopper plague and the situation is described as increasingly critical. Migrations are occurring but actual damage is limited to the southern districts. Hail again caused severe local damage and a storm cut through central Alberta with disastrous effects on the good crops of that region. The frost of July 6 caught some wheat in the blossom stage in west-central Manitoba, causing considerable damage. Telegraphic advices are pessimistic, almost without exception, and immediate rains are needed to prevent further declines in crop prospects.

The Manitoba reports are quite pessimistic and distressing advices come from the south-west corner. There is no crop worth harvesting west of Deloraine. From Morden west to Deloraine, south of the Canadian Pacific main line, the crop is also very poor. In the remainder of the province, prospects are fair to good, although there has been a definite decline during July. Heavy rains over most of the province are urgently required. Grasshoppers are numerous

and are migrating. Damage is reported from scattered districts.

The Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg reports that stem rust of wheat was first observed on July 5 in southern Manitoba and that by July 13 a trace was present on 10 per cent of the plants from Morris southward to Emerson and westward to Morden. The infection thins out to the westward. Stem rust of oats was also present over the same area in about the same degree of prevalence.

The reports from Saskatchewan stress the damaging effects of the week's drought and the immediate need of heavy rains. Much of the wheat is now headed and more moisture is necessary to promote filling. There have been numerous flights of grasshoppers and the situation has become more alarming to the authorities with the change in the weather. Damage is reported in the south. Hail was reported from two sections of the province with the most extensive damage around Macklin, Senlac and Unity. No stem rust is reported from Saskatchewan as yet.

Having greater moisture reserves, Alberta crops are making better progress, but rains are needed in the south and centre of the province. Heavy rains fell in the west-centre and north of the province during the week and crop prospects were further improved in these areas. Hail caused severe damage in several good crop districts of central Alberta and west and north of Edmonton. Grasshoppers are migrating in the south but little damage is reported. Frost caused crop losses in west-central districts during the week.

HAIL DAMAGE

Saskatchewan.—Extensive damage reported as a result of storm July tenth in Macklin, Senlac and Unity territory; also damage reported at North Battleford, Young, Assiniboia, Readlyn, Wheatstone and Indian Head.

Alberta.—On July tenth a disastrous storm swept right across the province starting in township twenty-seven on the west side and coming out in township forty on the east. Smaller storms occurred on July twelfth, confined mostly to districts north of Edmonton.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The following report from the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, gives the rainfall (in inches) in the week ending Monday, July 16 at 7 a.m.:—

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan—Con.	Alberta
Winnipeg	Prince Albert -0·1 Regina -0·1 Broadview -0·1 Consul -0·1 Battleford 0·1 Saskatoon 0·1 Yorkton 0·1 Swift Current 0·2 Qu'Appelle 0·2	Kamsack 0·2 Macklin 0·2 Lloydminster 0·2 Moosomin 0·3 Indian Head 0·3 Yellow Grass 0·4 Estevan 0·5 Assiniboia 0·5 Melfort 0·5	Coronation -0·1 Drumheller 0·1 Jasper 0·3 Vegreville 0·5 Beaverlodge 0·7 Stettler 0·9 Fairview 1·4 Edmonton 1·7 Red Deer 1·9

Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than the amount indicated.

JULY 24

Another week of extremely high temperatures and limited rainfall caused further damage to the prairie grain crops. The drought became more severe in the areas previously affected and extended into districts where the crops had good stands. Temperatures were above normal throughout the west, excepting northern Alberta. The only effective rains of the past week fell at scattered points in Manitoba, in southern Saskatchewan, at Medicine Hat and Calgary and in the Peace River district of Alberta. There is little prospect of further rainfall in the next 36 hours, apart from possible showers in southern Alberta. The grain has now reached the advanced stage when heavy rains are needed rather than the light showers which are falling. Most of the wheat is in head, some is filling, and the earliest fields are already turning colour. Late-sown grains have thick stands in many localities and need an abundance of moisture to maintain their condition. Pastures are dry and short and unless rain falls soon, a serious shortage of winter feed will develop. Grasshoppers are migrating in large numbers but are not causing any great or widespread damage. The northern or park lands of all three provinces have promising crops of wheat, coarse grains and hay and the recent period of warm weather has been of more benefit than harm. In some central districts, damage from the frosts of early July is becoming more apparent.

Most of the wheat areas of Manitoba are suffering from drought. The northern districts are not complaining yet but report that a good rain would be welcome. Over the entire south country, heat, drought and grasshoppers continued to damage the grain crops during the past week and the feed situation has taken another turn for the worse. Pastures are dried out and hay crops very light. Some grain fields have been cut before maturity to prevent further losses from drought and grasshoppers. Wheat-stem maggots are reported to be working in the Red River Valley. A heavy, general rain would be a tremendous benefit to Manitoba.

The grain crops of southern and central Saskatchewan have deteriorated rapidly during the past week under high temperatures and limited rainfall. Rains of almost half an inch fell over most of the southern areas in the latter part of the week but they were not sufficient to stop the decline in prospects. Crops in the east-central district are starting to go back, while in the west-centre, the moisture shortage is again serious. Grashoppers are numerous but the damage is not serious.

The prospects for fall and winter feed supplies are very poor and are causing great concern, especially in the south-east. Immediate, heavy and general rains would be a great relief to the pastures and would provide autumn pasture. Frost damage is becoming evident in some districts as a result of the low temperatures of July 6. In the northern districts, crops are still promising and if further moisture is available, good harvests may be expected.

The part of Alberta now suffering from lack of rain is south of the Hardisty line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Rain is needed badly in many southern districts as the hot, dry and windy weather of the past two weeks has deprived the soil of the limited reserve moisture necessary for filling. On the Calgary-Edmonton line, a dry area extends from Olds north to Lacombe, but even here a good rain would ensure a fair crop of grain. As in the other provinces, the grain in some districts is showing more apparent damage from early July frosts. The country north of the Canadian National main line and extending into the Peace River district has still a fine promise. Some districts complain of excess rainfall, while the Edmonton district now reports the need of a good rain to wet the topsoil. Grasshoppers have done very little damage in Alberta. The crops have again reached the condition of late May. A heavy rain will ensure a good harvest, but if it does not come soon, the decline will be rapid.

HAIL DAMAGE

Alberta.—One hail storm in Alberta last week; not extensive.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, reports the following precipitation (in inches) in the week ending Monday, July 23:—

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan—Con.	ALBERTA
Morden	Kamsack. -0·1 Yorkton. -0·1 Saskatoon. -0·1 Battleford. -0·1 Moosomin. -0·2 Outlook. -0·2 Kindersley. -0·2 Lloydminster. -0·2 Shaunavon. 0·2 Elbow. 0·2 Virden. 0·3	Yellow Grass. 0·4 Prince Albert. 0·4 Indian Head. 0·5 Assiniboia. 0·5 Melfort. 0·5 Humboldt. 0·5 Broadview. 0·6 Qu'Appelle. 0·8 Moose Jaw. 0·9 Swift Current. 1·1	Stettler 0.2 Edmonton 0.3 Calgary 0.5 Medicine Hat 0.5 Beaverlodge 1.2 Fairview 1.5

Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than the amount indicated.

JULY 31

With the arrival of the harvest season, it is apparent that the yields of hay and grains are generally below average because of drought early and late in the season. The dry weather of the past two months reduced the promise of all crops in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but the recent heavy rains prevented a serious situation. Prince Edward Island has been favoured with more rain. Crop prospects in Quebec are quite variable, but over a large part of the province the main hay crop and the spring grains have suffered to some extent during the hot, dry summer. Drought has also taken a heavy toll in Ontario, particularly in the fertile southern and eastern counties. Heavy rains on the 30th were of great benefit to the eastern counties and there was some earlier relief in other sections. On the prairies, the rainfall of the past week was extremely meagre and temperatures were very high in Alberta and western Saskatchewan. any doubt, the yields of all crops have been severely reduced and the decline will continue until heavy rains fall. There is little prospect of rain for 48 hours. The southern and some central districts of each province have suffered most; the northern districts have good prospects. In British Columbia, crops in some southern districts and on the Island also suffered severely from the July drought and the mid-month rains were not sufficient to help very much. With generally high temperatures in the past fortnight, pastures, grain and root crops need more rain to prevent a decline in condition.

Maritime Provinces

Prince Edward Island crops progressed normally during the latter part of July, favoured by heavy rains. Haying is nearly finished and the harvest of spring grains will soon be general. Dry weather continued to take a heavy toll of the crops in Nova Scotia during the past fortnight, despite a heavy rain in parts of the Annapolis Valley on the 16th. Welcome rains have also fallen recently, but pastures are very bare and the hay crop light. The drought during July provided good weather for haying in New Brunswick. Growth, however, was very slow and yields were lowered considerably. Hay will probably be scarce in some districts.

Quebec

Except in some southern districts and in the Ottawa Valley, crop prospects are fairly good in Quebec. Haying has proceeded rapidly and is finished in some sections. Spring grains are doing fairly well except where moisture is lacking. Hail was again damaging to crops in scattered townships. The heavy rains at the month-end were very welcome over wide areas.

Ontario

During the past two weeks, the weather has been very dry in Ontario, just at the time when pastures, potatoes, roots and spring grains need a lot of moisture. Pastures are particularly poor and spring grains are being forced into maturity. In northern Ontario, crops have had good moisture supplies and prospects are much better. Recent rains have been very helpful in western and eastern counties.

Prairie Provinces

During the past week grain crops in the Prairie Provinces suffered from lack of effective rainfall and from high temperatures. Reports received indicate that crop prospects have faded in all these provinces as the unfavourable weather conditions were experienced during the critical stages of crop development reached during the last week in July. Harvesting has commenced in the early districts of Manitoba and in areas where grain has ripened prematurely. Prospects continued favourable in northern areas of Manitoba, east-central and northern Saskatchewan, and northern Alberta.

During the past week, dry weather has further reduced crop prospects in Manitoba and rain is badly needed in southern areas to carry late crops and pastures. Harvesting has commenced in southern districts and will be general in a short time. Oats and barley crops are reported to be generally light as a result of July weather conditions. Pastures and root crops need rain. Crops in northern Manitoba continue from fair to good.

Dry, warm weather is reported from Saskatchewan during the past week and rain is badly needed in southern and central areas as crops are depreciating rapidly under existing conditions. The feed situation is again becoming serious as late-sown crops have suffered severely in the past fortnight. In many districts in southern Saskatchewan crops are being cut for feed—especially latesown coarse grains. Grasshoppers are still numerous. Reports continue favourable from the east-central and northern portions of the province but, even in these areas, rains would be of assistance.

During the past week crop prospects in Alberta have definitely declined. Reports indicate a falling-off in prospective yields in the southern part of the province as a result of hot weather and continued drought. Late-sown crops have been seriously affected. Harvesting has commenced in some districts in southern Alberta. In northern Alberta the condition of all crops has been

maintained and warm weather has assisted in maturing heavy stands.

HAIL DAMAGE

No hail damage reported during the past week.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, reports the following precipitation (in inches), in the week ending Monday, July 30 at 7 a.m.:—

MANITOBA	Saskatchewan	SASKATCHEWAN — Con.	ALBERTA
Winnipeg0·1 Russell0·1 Dauphin0·1 Pierson 0·1 Minnedosa 0·1 Portage la Prairie .0·2 Swan River 0·2 Virden 0·5 Raiscauch 0·5	Yellow Grass -0·1 Yorkton -0·1 Swift Current -0·1 Moosomin 0·1 Estevan 0·1	Qu'Appelle. 0·1 Outlook. 0·2 Melfort. 0·2 Kamsack. 0·5 Empress. 0·5	Stettler -0·1 Beaverlodge -0·1 Edmonton -0·1 Medicine Hat -0·1 Coronation 0·2 Brooks 0·5

Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than the amount indicated.

Temperatures for the week were well above normal in Alberta and western Saskatchewan and normal or below in Manitoba.

British Columbia

In the Peace River and northern sections and some southern valley districts, crop conditions are described as good, but over most of the southern farming areas and on Vancouver Island, the dry, hot weather has reduced prospects of nearly all crops. Pastures, roots and late grains are in need of moisture. Harvesting of all grains is under way and early varieties of pears and peaches are moving to market.

FRUIT REPORT NO. II

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and Provincial Departments of Agriculture issued, on July 20, a report showing the condition of fruit crops in Canada and preliminary estimates of 1934 production.

Note.—Where condition figures are quoted in the following reports, the basis is as follows: 1-poor; 2-below average; 3-average; 4-above average; 5-exceptionally good.

SUMMARY

The production of fruits in Canada in 1934 will be sharply lower than last year. British Columbia is the only province where current estimates indicate production as large as last year. The severity of the past winter resulted in extensive winter-killing and injury throughout eastern Canada. The early growing season was characterized by cool weather and drought in some areas, particularly Ontario. In Quebec winter damage was extensive but the growing season has not been as unfavourable as that experienced in Ontario. In the Maritime provinces varying degrees of winter-injury were reported and the early part of the season was inclined to be cool. More recently drought has been a factor affecting the development of fruits.

Prince Edward Island.—The production of fruit in Prince Edward Island this year will be considerably smaller than last year. The exceptionally severe winter caused a varying amount of winter-killing and cool weather at blossom time contributed to the decrease this year as compared with last year. Some reports indicate frost damage in the early part of the growing season. Based upon conditions up to the present, there will be a decrease of about 25 per cent in the production of apples in Prince Edward Island this year as compared with 1933. There will also be a smaller production of crab apples and plums. Beneficial rains fell in Prince Edward Island during the last week in June and the early part of July and only a few points indicate that rain would be helpful.

Nova Scotia.—Prospects are for a greatly reduced production of fruits in Nova Scotia this year as compared with the large crops harvested in 1933. Heavy production last year, severe winter-injury, cool early-season weather with some frost combined to reduce prospects. More recently weather conditions have turned very dry and reports received from all parts of the province indicate the need of rain. Some correspondents report an unusually heavy drop due to drought while others are apprehensive of developments during the next few weeks if ample rains are not received. Strawberries and raspberries were a small crop as compared with last year. The outlook for cherries and plums is not favourable although these fruits are not relatively important in Nova Scotia. While the total apple crop will be far short of that of last year, some varieties, notably Baldwin and McIntosh—show exceedingly poor prospects.

The condition of varieties of apples are shown as follows:—

Gravenstein	$2 \cdot 5$	McIntosh	$2 \cdot 2$
King	$2 \cdot 5$	Baldwin	$1 \cdot 0$
Ribstone	$2 \cdot 3$	Ontario	
Blenheim	$2 \cdot 8$	Other Fruits—	
Ben Davis	$2 \cdot 8$	Cherries	1.5
Stark	2.8	Plums	$2 \cdot 0$

New Brunswick.—A considerable reduction in fruit production will take place in New Brunswick this year as compared with last year. Unfavourable conditions to date will cause a sharp reduction in the production of apples in 1934 as compared with 1933. Extensive winter-killing reduced prospects for the present year. In addition a cool, dry May affected bloom. Damage is reported resulting from frosts experienced in June. Some correspondents report injury to buds from this source. Drought conditions have affected fruit crops in many areas recently. The strawberry crop exceeded production in 1933 but the yield of raspberries and apples will be lower than a year ago.

The following table shows the condition of varieties of apples in New Brunswick:—

McIntosh	$2 \cdot 0$	Alexander	1.5
Wealthy		Dudley	2.0
Fameuse	$2 \cdot 0$	Baldwin	1.5
Bishop Pippin	1.5	Spy	1.5
Wolf River	1.5		

Quebec.—The following report was issued on July 18 by the Agricultural Statistics Division of the Department of Agriculture, Quebec:—

Strawberries:—The pick up is about finished. The crop is estimated at 4,710,000 quarts, as compared with 4,485,000 quarts in 1933.

Raspberries:—The crop of raspberries is provisionally estimated at 2,544,000 quarts, as compared with 2,625,000 quarts in 1933.

Apples:—Very little damage is reported from mid-June to mid-July. The insects are under control in the districts of commercial production. The development of fruits is satisfactory and the weather is generally favourable.

Apple Crop:—The forecasts for the apple crop, based on the actual conditions, are as follows:—

Table 1.—Numerical Condition of Orchards at July 15, 1934, by District and Variety

5=Exceptionally good. 4=Above average. 3=Average. 2=Below average. 1=Poor.

Variety	Province	Lower St. Law- rence	Quebec	Three Rivers	Eastern Town- ships	South- east of of Montreal	Montreal Island and Ottawa River Valley
All apples. McIntosh Wealthy Fameuse. Duchess and Yellow Transparent. Other Varieties.	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \end{array} $	$2 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 0$ $2 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 0$ $3 \cdot 0$ $2 \cdot 0$	1.7 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.5 1.5	1.7	1.4 1.6 1.6 1.4 2.3 1.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 9 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \end{array} $ $ 3 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 6 $	1.8 1.3 2.5 1.2 3.0 1.5

Table 2.—Forecast of the Apple Crop, by District and Variety, Expressed in Percentage of the Crop of 1933

Variety	Province	Lower St. Law- rence	Quebec	Three Rivers	Eastern Town- ships	South- east of Montreal	Montreal Island and Ottawa River Valley
All apples. McIntosh Wealthy Fameuse. Duchess and Yellow Transparent. Other Varieties.	36	75 79 80 73 71 75	72 80 70 85 56 72	53	29 35 30 27 73 27	53 44 73 36 106 41	51 43 75 33 82 43

Ontario.—The Statistics and Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ontario, has forwarded the following notes on the development of fruit crops in Ontario:—

During the month just ended temperatures were favourable for the development of fruit and moisture was sufficient in central and eastern Ontario, but in western Ontario lack of moisture was a slightly retarding factor. In eastern

Ontario, and also in western Ontario rain is needed at the present time.

The production of apples in Ontario will be extremely small, a 70 p.c. reduction from last year being estimated. The more important commercial varieties have the lightest yield. There will be very few Ben Davis or Spys east of Toronto, while the output of commercial apples in Norfolk is placed at only 40,000 barrels. In Middlesex and Essex the apple crop appears slightly better than in the Norfolk-Oxford district. In Georgian Bay the crop is very patchy with great variation in the crop of individual orchards. Whereas apple exports from Ontario last year amounted to over 500,000 barrels it is not expected that such shipments will exceed 100,000 barrels this year.

Considerable frost damage to apple blossom was reported. There is very little disease or injury from insects to the crop and very little scab is prevalent. Baldwins, Greenings, Spys, and Ben Davis suffered winter killing, a number of orchards being practically wiped out. The winter injury is becoming more apparent as the season progresses. McIntosh and Snow are the most promising

varieties.

Small fruits, the larger production of which comes from the Niagara Peninsula, have developed well during the past month and insect pests and diseases are well under control.

The strawberry season was helped somewhat by late rains, but the production does not amount to more than 55 p.c. of last year's crop. Raspberries have developed well and the crop is placed at 25 p.c. under last year, due chiefly to winter-killing, and drought last summer.

The cherry crop is being harvested under favourable conditions and the fruit is of very good quality. The demand is considerably in excess of the supply and good prices have been received by growers. The sweet cherry crop is placed

at 30 p.c. below last year and the sour crop at 55 p.c. below.

The pear crop appears fairly good in the Niagara district, but is very light in the Burlington section. The prospects for a crop of clean and well-sized fruit are good. The plum crop is generally light and in some orchards there is considerable aphis and red spider. Damson plums are quite light and other varieties are rather patchy. Tree mortality was quite serious in a number of districts, due to winter-injury.

The grape crop is the most promising of the small fruit crops. Blue varieties, which account for over 75 p.c. of the total acreage, will yield a crop of almost normal proportions. White and red varieties suffered considerable winter

injury and the yield of these varieties will be cut from 15 p.c. to 20 p.c. under last year. The grape leaf hopper is very prevalent in a large number of vine-yards and thorough spraying is being done to keep this insect under control.

The following table shows the condition of varieties of apples and other fruit crops in Ontario on July 16:—

Baldwin	$1 \cdot 2$	Other Fruits—	
Spys	$1 \cdot 9$	Cherries	$2 \cdot 6$
Greenings	$1 \cdot 6$	Pears	2.8
Starks	$2 \cdot 0$	Peaches	1.4
Ben Davis	$1 \cdot 5$	Plums	1.9
McIntosh	$2 \cdot 2$	Grapes	3.2

British Columbia.—In contrast to the other fruit growing provinces of Canada, British Columbia experienced a mild winter. This was followed by an early spring and all fruits have matured or will mature earlier than last year. The early growing season was favourable for crop development. In July absence of adequate rainfall became a factor. Apples are sizing well and prospects are generally favourable. Larger crops of apricots, pears, peaches and plums are expected this year as compared with last year.

Preliminary Estimates of Commercial Fruit and Berry Production in Canada, 1934 compared with 1933

Nova Scotia		
Strawberries (quarts)	1933 976,000	1934 325,000
Raspberries (quarts)	40,000	20,000
Pears (bushels)	12,000 $12,500$	8,000 6,000
Apples (barrels)	2,438,000	1,400,000
New Brunswick		
Strawberries (quarts)	800,000	900,000
Raspberries (quarts)	45,000 65,000	35,000 30,000
	00,000	30,000
Quebec		
Strawberries (quarts)	4,845,000 2,625,000	4,710,000 $2,544,000$
Apples (barrels)	306,500	162,000
Ontario		
Strawberries (quarts)	10,893,000	5,991,000
Raspberries (quarts)	2,421,000	1,815,750
Cherries (bushels)	179,000 749,850	93,100 337,400
Plums and Prunes (bushels)	132,800	66,400
Pears (bushels)	296,800	222,600
Apples (barrels)	1,068,700	320,600
British Columbia		
Strawberries (quarts)	5,296,700	4,925,000
Raspberries (quarts)	1,271,400 $36,400$	1,759,000 $69,000$
Apricots (bushels)	22,800	101,300
Peaches (bushels)	52,400 81,600	100,700 $115,600$
Plums and Prunes (bushels)	161,000	165,400
Apples (boxes)	4,647,600	4,714,700
Canada		
Strawberries (quarts)	22,810,700	16,851,000
Raspberries (quarts). Cherries (bushels).	6,402,400 $215,400$	6,173,750 $162,100$
Apricots (B.C. only) (bushels).	22,800	101,300
Peaches (Ont. and B.C. only) (bushels)	802,250	438,100
Plums and Prunes (bushels) Pears (bushels)	226,900 469,800	188,000 396,000
Apples (barrels).	5,350,800	3,406,500

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF THE PRODUCTION OF DAIRY FACTORIES, CANADA, 1933

Source: Dairy Factory Statistics Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

CREAMERY BUTTER

The production of creamery butter in Canada in the year 1933 amounted to 218,532,307 pounds, an increase over the preceding year of 4,530,180 pounds, or 2 per cent. The total value of the butter made increased to \$43,381,524 from \$40,475,479 in 1932, an increase of \$2,906,045, or 7 per cent, while the average factory price per pound rose to 19.85 cents from 18.91 cents. The production of 1933, with respect to quantity, is the second largest in the history of the industry, being exceeded only by the year 1931.

Ontario is first among the provinces in order of quantity of creamery butter manufactured, with a production of 76,125,812 pounds, while Quebec is second with 63,594,688 pounds. The Prairie Provinces had a production of 62,728,580 pounds, the Maritime provinces 11,057,688 pounds, and British Columbia 5,025,539 pounds. The average price per pound was highest in British

Columbia and lowest in Alberta.

FACTORY CHEESE

Canada's production of factory cheese in 1933 totalled 111,044,628 pounds, a decrease from the preceding year of 9,479,615 pounds, or 8 per cent. The total value of the cheese made was \$11,113,918, a decrease of \$266,004 or 2 per cent. The average factory price per pound advanced to 10·01 cents from 9·44 cents in 1932. Ontario and Quebec are the principal cheese-producing provinces, the former with 73 per cent of the total Canadian output in 1933 and the latter with 23 per cent. The combined production of the two provinces represents 96 per cent of the whole. All provinces show decreased production compared with 1932, excepting Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, where increases are shown.

Concentrated Milk Products

Items under this head include condensed and evaporated milk, whole milk and skim milk powder, condensed buttermilk and buttermilk powder, casein, etc. The total value of concentrated milk production during the year 1933 was \$5,538,276, the principal item being evaporated milk with a product valued at \$3,335,684, or 60 per cent of the total value of all items. Increases over 1932 are noted for all of the principal items excepting condensed milk.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORY PRODUCTS

This classification includes all products of dairy factories excepting butter, cheese and concentrated milk, i.e., whey butter, ice cream, milk and cream sold as such and sundry items. The total value for all of these items in 1933 was \$26,622,025 in comparison with \$28,297,454 in the preceding year. The quantities of milk and cream shown as sold by the dairy factories are made up chiefly of the amounts recorded in the statements furnished by the large city dairies, which, having a production of butter as well as being milk distributors, are classified as creameries in the annual census and whose returns in common with the returns of other dairy factories include (except for Quebec) the sales of milk and cream. The statistical reports for the province of Quebec give manufactured products only.

Number of Dairy Factories

The number of dairy factories in operation in 1933 was 2,716, this total comprising 1,236 creameries, an increase over 1932 of 17; 1,126 cheese factories, a decrease of 46; 331 combined butter and cheese factories, an increase of 14; and 23 concentrated milk plants, a decrease of 3. The total number of factories shows a decrease of 18.

TOTAL OUTPUT

The value of all products of dairy factories in 1933 was \$86,655,743, compared with \$86,105,802 in 1932.

I.—Production of Creamery Butter in Canada, by Provinces, 1932 and 1933

Province	Quantity	Value	Average price per pound
	lb.	\$	cents
Prince Edward Island	2,329,055	466,028	20.01
1933			20.50
Nova Scotia			21.52
New Brunswick			
1933			
Quebec			
1933			
Ontario	74,689,113	14,837,458	19.87
1933			
Manitoba1932			
1933	19,557,688		
Saskatchewan	17,860,895		
1933 Alberta	19,318,542 21,016,048		18·08 16·71
1932			
British Columbia			
1933			
Total for Canada1932			
1933	218,532,307	43,381,524	19.85

II.-Production of Factory Cheese in Canada, by Provinces, 1932 and 1933

Province	Quantity	Value	Average price per pound
	lb.	\$	cents
Prince Edward Island			
Nova Scotia. 1933 Nova Scotia. 1932	600,000	61,620	10.27
1933	_		_
New Brunswick		45,737	9.98
1933		34,724	11.06
Quebec	29,361,119		9·25 9·66
Ontario	25,521,945 86,954,902		9.46
1933			10.06
Manitoba			9.96
1933			
Saskatchewan			10.73
Alberta			11.67 10.15
1933			
British Columbia			
1933			
Total for Canada			

III.—Concentrated Milk Products, Canada, 1932 and 1933

Kind	19	32	1933		
Kind	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	
Condensed milk. Case goods. Bulk goods. Condensed skim milk Evaporated milk. Case goods. Bulk goods. Whole milk powder. Skim milk powder. Cream powder. Buttermilk powder. Condensed buttermilk Condensed offee Casein.	5,098,096 47,915,532 789,018 11,485,238 26,206 957,388 339,738 112,614	226,041 3,492,758 - 95,114 772,630	$\begin{array}{c} 5,924,640 \\ 3,974,691 \\ 4,101,870 \\ -\\ 52,999,741 \\ 420,943 \\ 1,178,755 \\ 13,305,396 \\ 34,138 \\ 1,229,459 \\ 1,227,663 \\ 75,396 \end{array}$	3,321,512 14,172 135,608 850,154 10,575	
Sugar of milk	95,485	5,641 5,952,947	68,973	4,138 5,538,276	

IV.-Miscellaneous Products of Dairy Factories, Canada, 1932 and 1933

Kind	Unit of	19	32	1933		
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
			\$		\$	
	gal.	1,289,263 4,556,477 40,832,992 12,642,216	5,939,290 14,972,945	4,043,161 42,357,556	5,086,375 14,993,997	
Buttermilk		773,090	262,339 108,296		309,918 99,646	
Ice cream mix.	fat) gal.	267,002	236, 561 466, 316	303,602	257,768 303,253	
Total Value		60-1	28,297,454	-	26,622,025	

¹Exclusive of Quebec.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(Compiled by the External Trade Branch)

V.—Imports into Canada of Dairy Products for Home Consumption, 1932 and 1933

Kind	Unit of	193	2	1933		
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
			\$		\$	
Milk and cream, fresh. Butter. Cheese. Condensed milk. Milk powder. Casein.	gal. lb. "	7,327 238,145 1,166,506 50,924 119,173 68,509	7,100 47,487 322,513 6,229 20,978 3,132	3,609 1,377,137 967,613 13,738 102,002 46,446	3,215 235,999 269,147 1,128 17,820 4,046	
Total milk and its products.			407,439	-	531,35	

VIExports	of	Canadian	Dairy	Products,	1932	and	1933
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Kind	Unit of	19	32	1933		
Kinu	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Milk, fresh. Cream, fresh. Butter. Cheese. Condensed milk. Evaporated milk. Milk powder. Casein. Total milk and its products.	66	55,486 99,362 3,505,700 86,939,900 7,341,100 13,671,500 3,747,200 33,760	\$ 7, 107 184,440 656,364 8,914,705 743,837 989,791 364,271 1,220 11,861,735	4,437,200 74,168,600 4,249,500 18,819,400 4,631,700	\$ 135 40,136 826,819 8,076,620 426,146 1,305,353 365,654 	

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, July 11: The dry weather of May was continued over most of the country during the greater part of June, with an appreciable rise in temperature and occasional thunderstorms in many districts. The rain afforded great relief to crops which had been suffering from the drought and pastures were considerably refreshed. The rain came too late to benefit the hav crop materially. Except on light and gravel soils, autumn sown corn crops appeared to have withstood the drought remarkably well, but spring sown corn was generally reported to be thin and Wheat was the most promising of the cereal crops and was short in straw. generally a strong plant. From present appearances a fully average yield is anticipated. Barley had not done so well, and although some improvement resulted from the rain, a good proportion of the crop was thin and short in the straw. A full average yield is not anticipated. Winter oats were a promising crop, but the spring sowings were much less satisfactory, growth being severely retarded by the lack of rain. At the end of the month the plant was thin and stunted. It is doubtful whether an average yield will be obtained.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, July 12: Bright, warm and dry conditions prevailed during the first half of June; growth of crops was retarded by the lack of moisture, but welcome showers fell in most districts towards the end of the month and crops and live stock benefited considerably. In north-eastern counties, however, some damage was done by severe frosts. The season so far has been most disastrous to turnips and swedes. The dry soil and weather conditions at the time of sowing and during germination have made it necessary for some farmers to resow the entire area under this crop. Other crops were, however, looking well up to the average at the beginning of July. In the lighter classes of soil wheat was rather thin in places, but, on the whole, the crop made satisfactory progress during the month and had a strong and promising appear-Estimates of the yield indicate that the crop will be slightly heavier than usual. Barley showed marked improvement towards the end of June; the crop was rather thin in places and suffered somewhat from the dry weather conditions, particularly on light soils, but plants generally were healthy and showed vigour. Straw is short in several districts, but in Lower Moray barley was reported to be the outstanding crop of the season. Lea oats generally look well, but where sown after turnips, and on the lighter classes of soil, plants are rather backward and somewhat thin on the ground. In districts where weather conditions had not been too dry plants had a vigorous and healthy appearance at the end of

June, and in several areas rapid progress was apparent during the last few days of the month. Straw will be short on many farms after the recent spell of dry weather.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, July 7: The weather during the first two weeks of June was very dry with long spells of bright warm sunshine. Except for the last few days, the weather during the latter part was very showery and the temperature low for the time of the year. Slight ground frosts were prevalent at night. Pasture lands in all districts have benefited by the rain and are providing ample grazing for all classes of live stock. There are still ample supplies of home-grown feeding stuffs on the majority of farms. All crops except turnips were looking well at the end of the month. The wheat crop is looking exceptionally well in most districts and it is expected that the yield will be good. The oats crop benefited by the rains in the latter part of the month although on dry light soils growth was backward. The barley crop has progressed well and good yields generally may be anticipated.

United States.—The crop situation is less promising than at this season in any recent year and little if any brighter than it was a month ago, according to the July estimates of the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department

of Agriculture.

Total wheat production in the United States in 1934 is forecast at 483,662,000 bushels, as compared with 527,978,000 bushels produced in 1933, 744,076,000 bushels in 1932 and the 5-year (1927-31) average production of 886,359,000 bushels. Winter wheat production is forecast at 394,268,000 bushels, a slight decrease from that shown in the June report. This figure compares with a production of 351,608,000 bushels in 1933 and the 5-year (1927-1931) average of 632,061,000 bushels. Acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest is estimated to be 32,485,000 acres, which is about 6 per cent less than the acreage indicated on May 1. Production of spring wheat is forecast at 89,394,000 bushels as compared with a production of 176,370,000 bushels in 1933 and the 5-year average of 254,298,000 bushels. The preliminary estimate of acreage of all spring wheat for harvest in 1934 is 11,511,000 acres. The acreage harvested last year was 19,072,000 acres and the 5-year average was 20,338,000 acres. Condition of spring wheat on July 1 was reported at 38.4 per cent of normal, as compared with the 10-year (1922-1931) average July 1 condition of 76.6. The present condition is the lowest July 1 condition of record, the previous low being 52.1 per cent on July 1, 1933. Production of hard red winter wheat is forecast at 203,669,000 bushels; soft red winter wheat, 153,437,000 bushels; hard red spring wheat, 56,681,000 bushels; durum wheat, 7,148,000 bushels; white wheat, 25,565,000 bushels. The acreage of oats to be harvested for grain is estimated at 33,348,000 acres, which is 90.9 per cent of last year's low oats acreage and the lowest since 1905. The July 1 condition of 40 per cent is the lowest of record, and compares with 49·3 per cent in 1933, and the 10-year average (1922-1931) of 79.5 per cent. The indicated yield per acre of 17.0 bushels is 2.9 bushels lower than 1933, and 6.0 bushels lower than any other season during the past 44 years. Production is forecast at 567,839,000 bushels compared with 731,-524,000 bushels in 1933, and the 5-year average production (1927-1931) of 1,186,-956,000 bushels. Corn production for all purposes in the United States in 1934 is 2,113,137,000 bushels as indicated by the July 1 condition. Production in 1933 was 2,343,883,000 bushels and average production for the five-year period (1927-1931) was 2,516,000,000 bushels. Acreage for all purposes in the United States in 1934 is estimated at 92,526,000 acres, 9.6 per cent less than the 102,-397,000 acres estimated for 1933. The 5-year (1927-1931) average is 100,706,000 acres. A condition of 71.8 per cent compares with the last July condition of 70.2 per cent and the 10-year (1922-1931) average of 79.6 per cent. The yield per acre indicated by July 1 condition is 22.8 bushels. The average yield in

1933 was 22.9 bushels, and the 10-year average yield was 25.7 bushels. Production of barley is forecast at 125,155,000 bushels compared with the short crop of nearly 157,000,000 bushels last year and a five-year average of 270,444,000 bushels. The acreage of rye that will be harvested for grain is now estimated at 2,260,000 acres, which would be the lowest in 22 years. The yield is estimated at 7.6 bushels per acre and the total crop at 17,194,000 bushels compared with the short crop of 21,236,000 bushels last year and an average of 40,950,000 bushels during the 5-year period 1927-31.

Table I gives the acreage of the principal field crops, the condition in percent of normal, the yield per acre and the total production estimated at July 1, 1934, in millions of bushels, tons, or pounds of the crop named, with comparative

figures for 1933 and total production estimated at June 1, 1934.

I.—Acreage, Condition and Yield of Principal Field Crops in the United States, at July 1, 1933-34

		Acreage		Condition in per cent of normal		Yield	Yield per acre		Total production in millions		
Crop			1934		July 1, July 1,		Indi- cated		Indi	cated	
	1933	1934	as per cent of 1933		1934	1933	July 1, 1934	1933	June 1, 1934	July 1, 1934	
	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
Corn	102,397	92,526	90.4	70.2	71.8	22.9	22.8	2,344		2,113	
Wheat, all	47,518	43,996	92.6	55.8	52.4	11-1	11.0	528	-	484	
Winter	28,446	32,485	114.2	57.8	57.2	12.4	12.1	352	400	394	
All spring	19,072	11,511	60.4	52 · 1	38.4	9.2	7.8	176	-	89 - 4	
Durum	2,310	1,061	45.9	42.8	29.6	7.0	6.1	16	-	6.5	
Other spring.	16,762	10,450	62.3	53.5	39.3	9.6	7.9	160	-	82.9	
Oats	36,704	33,348	90.9	49.3	40.0	19.9	17.0	732	-	568	
Barley	10,108	8,712	86.2	53.2	45.9	15.5	14.4	157	-	125	
Rye	2,358	2,260	95.8	52.9	40.2	9.0	7.6	21.2	18.8	17.2	
Flaxseed	1,286	1,133	88.1	53 · 4	47.9	5.3	4.9	6.8	-	5.6	
Rice	769	737	95.8	82.6	84.8	46.3	47.4	35.6		35.0	
White potatoes	3,197	3,383	105.8	72.2	75.5	100.2	102.9	320	-	348	
Hay, all tame	53,947	53,152	98.5	69.3	48.9	ton 1·22	ton •98	ton 66	ton	ton 52	
Tobacco	1,770	1,364	77.1	62.6	72.4	lb. 783	lb. 762	lb. 1,385	lb. -	lb. 1,040	

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first nine months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1933 and 1934.

H.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to April 30, 1932-33 and 1933-34

	Nine n August 1			Nine n August 1-	
Wheat	1932–33	1933–34	Flour	1932–33	1933–34
Exports—	000 bush.	000 bush.	Exports— United States	000 brl. 3,297	000 brl. 3,094
Ünited States Canada Argentina	185,300 86,276	119,805 95,256	CanadaArgentina		4,124 932 4,227
Australia	40	45, 194 23, 133 228	AustraliaIndia	134 368 8	108 588 3
Yugoslavia Other Countries	838 61,376	76,496	Roumania	2,567 $6,566$	2,214 7,162
Total	454,549	378,454	Total	22,366	22,452
Imports— Germany Belgium	32,709	20,319 33,352	Imports— Germany	30 234	25 318 227
France Great Britain and Northern Ireland	33,216 153,325	22,351 149,464	Austria	291 459	413
Irish Free State Italy Netherlands	10,428 14,988 19,426	12,441 12,125 17,376	Great Britain and Northern Ireland Irish Free State	3,327 700 423	4,419 480 333
Sweden Switzerland Czechoslovakia	2,826 14,877 3,979	1,481 13,036 143	Norway Netherlands Czechoslovakia	348 155 90	353 9 35
Japan Other countries	14,859 77,578	12,485 52,430	EgyptOther countries	3,605	2,406
Total	400,503	347,003	Total	9,662	9,018

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 479,488,000 bushels for the nine months ended April 30, 1934, as compared with 555,196,000 bushels for the nine months ended April 30, 1933. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat for the same periods were 387,584,000 bushels for 1934 and 443,982,000 bushels for 1933.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

(Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News)

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean, and in Argentina and Australia.

III.-World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	May 1, 1934	June 1, 1934	June 1, 1933	June 1, 1932	June 1, 1931
U.S.A. wheat	000 bush. 138,690 195,080 6,460 1,980	000 bush. 126,170 189,760 6,140 2,050	000 bush. 158,050 190,540 7,220 2,070	000 bush. 199,910 142,370 6,690 2,700	000 bush. 227,870 130,120 6,980 450
Total North America	342,210	324,120	357,880	351,670	365,420
United Kingdom wheat stock United Kingdom flour as wheat Australia Argentina Afloat for United Kingdom direct Afloat for continent direct Afloat for orders	86,000 22,080 11,570 8,950	12,280 1,680 74,750 20,240 10,310 10,020 10,260	11,840 1,240 50,250 14,720 19,620 11,220 8,610	10,080 1,200 48,500 13,600 17,680 27,740 17,720	6,040 1,200 51,500 5,520 15,240 35,580 9,540
Total	152,940	139,540	117,500	136,520	124,620
Grand Total	495,150	463,660	475,380	488,190	499,040

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for June, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of June are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degree	of temperat	ture F.	Precipi-	Hours of	sunshine
Zaporimentur 2 dim di Etterion	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S. Nappan, N.S. Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Rouge, Que. Lennoxville, Que. L'Assomption, Que. L'Assomption, Que. La Ferme, Que. Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man Brandon, Man Indian Head, Sask.	94.00	36.00 34.00 34.00 31.00 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.40 30.80 30.80 26.00 49.00 49.00 40.50 38.00 38.00	65 - 50 56 - 77 58 - 10 56 - 25 58 - 82 59 - 00 60 - 16 63 - 74 62 - 20 64 - 08 57 - 13 73 - 00 63 - 09 61 - 30 58 - 60 57 - 60	3 · 17 2 · 37 1 · 19 2 · 51 6 · 39 4 · 87 5 · 36 5 · 47 6 · 10 4 · 91 1 · 44 1 · 14 3 · 07 3 · 72 1 · 80 2 · 89 4 · 67	469 471 470 471 476 471 476 474 468 466 453 487 485 488 490 488	271-4 235-1 173-4 197-7 212-7 218-1 173-9 218-2 240-0 238-6 181-5 301-3 137-6 245-3 217-3 222-6 215-2
Swift Current, Sask Rosthern, Sask Scott, Sask Lacombe, Alta Latebridge, Alta Beaverlodge, Alta Windermere, B.C. Summerland, B.C. Agassiz, B.C. Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	84·00 79·20 76·50 82·00 85·00 76·00 84·00 92·00 81·00 80·00	38:00 36:70 30:40 30:00 35:00 36:00 32:00 43:00 38:00 45:00	57·60 57·50 55·60 55·38 57·24 54·31 57·15 65·50 60·60 59·90	$\begin{array}{c} 4.67 \\ 4.60 \\ 5.03 \\ 2.50 \\ 4.00 \\ 2.16 \\ 1.11 \\ 0.17 \\ 1.13 \\ 0.44 \end{array}$	488 505 502 501 488 517 492 489 485 482	215·2 214·4 215·8 227·4 263·8 283·8 246·7 310·7 215·0 348·0

Ottawa, July 17, 1934.

E. S. Archibald, Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING JUNE

Mean temperatures were above normal by 1 to 5 degrees in southern British Columbia, southern Manitoba along the border, north of the grain belt in Saskatchewan, in southwestern Ontario and extreme southwestern Quebec. There were general deficiencies of 1 or 2 degrees in the Atlantic provinces. In Alberta and Saskatchewan over the grain belt very few points reported temperatures of 90 degrees, while along the northern margin of the wheat region temperatures were for the most part below 80. Light local frosts were reported from some northern points in Alberta and Saskatchewan, between the Ottawa and upper St. Lawrence rivers and light to sair places.

and from about one-third of the stations in the Maritime Provinces.

The notable feature of the month was the change from drought of April and May to heavy rainfall over the greater part of the agricultural regions. There were excesses of 30 per cent in the Peace River country, 10 to 30 per cent in the Edmonton region and 30 to 100 per cent from Calgary south and east. In the upper Red Deer valleys and from Lacombe due east to the Saskatchewan boundary there was an area with deficiencies varying from 5 to 50 per cent. In Saskatchewan, precipitation generally exceeded the normal amount by 30 to 150 per cent, although some points between Regina and the U.S. border and between Qu'Appelle and the Manitoba boundary report a deficiency of 30 per cent. In Manitoba rainfall was much lighter, except in the region between Winnipeg and the Lake of the Woods where there was an excess of nearly onefifth. General excesses of 20 to 30 per cent were reported in the Lake of the Woods district, locally in southeastern Ontario, in most of Quebec south of the 50th parallel except locally in the upper basin of the St. Maurice, and over the greater part of New Brunswick. There were deficiencies of one-third to onehalf the normal amount of precipitation in the Lake Huron counties and a portion of the Lake Erie counties. In the lower Ottawa and upper St. Lawrence valleys there was generally a very small deficiency. In parts of the Annapolis Valley and extreme southwestern Nova Scotia as well as in Cape Breton Island and adjacent districts, there were deficiencies of 10 to 50 per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month	of June	Eleven mo Ju	nths ended ine
Exports by Countries	1933	1934	1933	1934
Vheat— To United Statesbush.	199	24	240,308	218,809
To United Kingdom-	201	23	130,869	144,981
via United Statesbush.	2,021,048 $1,320,372$	7,752,227 5,915,543	49,720,550 25,940,534	40,802,391 27,461,112
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard bush.	4,453,173 2,880,245	3,495,512	37,781,637 22,700,335	37, 323, 344
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard bush.	3,640,610	2,942,487 1,733,825	56, 442, 389	27,933,976 26,646,626
via Churchillbush.	2,274,768	1,242,927	27, 971, 653 2, 144, 926	17,077,946 1,871,284
Total to United Kingdom bush.	10,114,831	12,981,564	$\frac{1,249,143}{146,089,502}$	$\frac{1,642,408}{106,643,648}$
To Other Countries-	6,475,385	10, 100, 957	77,861,665	74,115,439
via United Statesbush.	-	_	47,608 26,834	14,087 16,741
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	4,860,366 3,262,981	3,765,524 3,041,605	40,457,428 25,425,096	32,296,151 24,145,534
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	2,023,276 1,282,435	1,678,821 1,224,557	36,337,177 18,119,743	17, 245, 495 11, 367, 959
via Churchillbush.		1,221,001	591,013 354,600	836,598 794,768
Total to Other Countriesbush.	6,883,642 4,545,416	5,444,345 4,266,162	77,433,226 43,926,273	50,392,328
Total Wheatbush.	16,998,672	18,425,933	223,763,036	157,254,782
Wheat Flour—	11,021,002	14,367,142		110,585,419
To United Statesbrl.	_	363 1,483	645 1,834	3,715 $16,197$
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.	360		156,243	27,153
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	1,134 $207,416$	221,397	425,288 $1,729,142$	90, 225 2, 185, 954
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	728, 134 22, 870	730, 912 12, 787	5,634,791 246,708	7,421,370 240,412
via Churchill	74,875	45,641		885, 037
- \$	-	_	12,630	***
Total to United Kingdombrl·	230,646 804,143	234, 184 776, 553	2,137,019 6,814,078	2,453,519 8,396,632
To Other Countries— via United Statesbrl.	33,706	25, 121	311,303	390,440
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	107,362 199,588	101,023 137,489	931,402 1,495,392	1,494,950 1,361,698
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	704, 242 80, 567	499, 978 43, 907	5,036,745 933,489	5,110,488 837,241
\$	260,639	1 55, 175	2,582,513	2,983,406
Total to Other Countriesbrl.	$ \begin{array}{r} 313,861 \\ 1,072,243 \end{array} $	206, 517 756, 176	2,740,184 8,550,660	2,589,374 9,588,844
Total Wheat Flourbrl. \$	544,507 1,876,386	441,064 1,534,212	4,877,848 15,366,572	5,046,608 18,001,678
Fotal Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	19,448,954 12,897,388	20,410,721 15,901,354	245,713,352 137,285,379	179,964,518 128,587,099

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II .- Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye.

Grain	Month o	of June	Eleven mor	
	1933	1934	1933	1934
Barleybush.	87,423		5,061,398	
\$	34,933		2,087,708	
Oatsbush.	812,703		10, 574, 415	5, 231, 999
5	223,997			
Ryebush.	-	17,143	2,649,215	
	-	8,913	1,168,005	1,353,142

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during July, 1934

Week ended July 6, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush. 2	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	73,141,70	3,553,577	2,276,280	129,039	609,535	79, 710, 133
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,431,729 7,770,501	122,334 235,153	1,479 80,851	3,933 152	164 68,352	1,559,639
Victoria Elevator	929,141	200,100	00,001	152	08,302	8,155,009 929,141
Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchil Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators.	1,091,983	303	-	-	- 1	1,092,286
Churchill Elevator	2,475,764 6,138,333	1 005 004	1 010 001			2,475,764
Public Sami-nublic and Private Terminal	0,158,555	1,365,204	1,318,304	21,904	29,712	8,873,457
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	56,547,251	1,637,969	3,166,360	276,202	2,060,078	63,687,860
In Transit Lakes	2,727,219	207,477	179,181	30,000	-	3,143,877
Eastern Elevators	26,751,635 8,259,198	2,912,689	1,958,348		794,954	32,417,626
In Transit Lakes Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,189,529	_	20,621		53,900	8,279,819 1,243,429
Total	188,453,985	10,034,706	9,001,424	461,230	3,616,695	211,568,040
Total same period, 1933	201,391,708	11,062,345	7,263,669	1,125,124	5,565,304	226,408,150
Week ended July 13, 1934		11,002,010	1,200,000	1,120,124	0,000,004	220, 400, 100
Country Elevators, Western Division	69,346,722	3,376,067	2,119,586	107,171	579,492	75,529,038
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,584,045 7,757,813	105,042 $337,578$	805	3,933	164	1,693,989 8,265,115
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	928,841	001,010	101,220	152	68,352	928,841
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,091,087	303	-	-	_	1,091,390
Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators.	1,091,087 2,475,764 6,197,097	-				2,475,764
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	6, 197, 097	1,364,710	1,309,183	23,853	35,008	8,929,851
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	57,609,767	1,762,212	3,196,650	280,562	2,345,751	65, 194, 942
In Transit Lakes	2,739,202 27,218,524 7,711,894	140,082	99,483	-	-	2 978 767
Eastern Elevators	27,218,524	2,874,543	1,996,958	29,996	791,661	32,911,682
Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	1,423,136		1,452	_	53,900	32,911,682 7,713,346 1,477,036
						1,111,000
Total	186,083,892	9,960,537	8,825,337	445,667	3,874,328	209, 189, 761
	200, 374, 173	11,462,559	7,454,561	1,093,223	5,672,385	226,056,901
Total same period, 1933		11,102,000	-, 101,001			
Week ended July 20, 1934	65,972,955	9 950 614	1 000 001	07 107	F00 400	71 750 051
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,661,542	3,352,614 113,984	1,823,921 805	87,135 3,933	522,429 164	71,759,054 1,780,428
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	7,629,161	330,721	114,758	152	68,352	8,143,144
Victoria Elevator	928,741	-	_	-	-	928,741
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,091,087 2,475,764	303	-	-	-	1,091,390 2,475,764
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6.366.730	1,320,424	1,312,997	14,778	42,219	9,057,148
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal						
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	57,433,888 2,915,775	1,925,791	3,441,530	296,403	2,111,310	65, 208, 922
In Transit Lakes. Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	28,722,027	225,000 $2,760,756$	25,000 1,975,116	29,968	788,999	3,165,775 $34,276,866$
U.S. Lake Ports	7,589,150	-	1,452	20,000	-	7,590,602
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,383,316		_	_	53,900	1,437,216
	184, 170, 136	10,029,593	8,695,579	432,369	3,587,373	206,915,050
Total	197, 802, 896	11,850,873	7,535,579	984,472	5,489,995	223,663,815
Total same period, 1933						
Week ended July 27, 1934	62 071 047	0 000 050	1 050 005	00.050	500.000	00 000 000
Week ended July 27, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division. Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals. Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	63,971,917 1,644,755	3,383,353 109,706	1,659,925 805	92,059 77	520,806 164	69,628,060 1,755,507
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	7,528,465	390,618	102,228	152	69,895	8,091,358
Victoria Elevator	928,408	-	-	-		928,408
	1,091,087	303	~	-	-	1,091,390 2,475,764
Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	2,475,764 6,610,748	1,250,347	1,279,913	22,172	57,625	9,220,805
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	0,010,110					
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	58,094,678	2,323,295		314,667	2,126,916	66,613,226
In Transit Lakes	3,476,796 30,037,016	461,224 2,617,478	734,423 1,828,173	29,968	27,016 787,884	4,699,459 35,300,519
Eastern Elevators	6,975,891	4,011,410	1,020,175	20,900	-	6,977,343
In Transit Lakes Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	2,209,005	_		-	53,900	2,262,905
	185,044,530	10,536,324	9,360,589	459,095	3,644,206	209,044,744
Total	100,044,000					
Total same period, 1933	196, 607, 489	12,252,190	7,732,535	1,036,158	5,581,327	223, 209, 699

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to July 31, 1932-33 and 1933-34.

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTIONS 1933 1934 1934 SHIPMENTS 1933 1934 1934		14,367,451		352,818 1,661,372	1,305,917 1,919,746	369, 102, 120 275, 787, 793 204, 127, 814 171, 871, 825

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Description	Week ended June 9	Week ended June 16	Week ended June 23	Week ended June 30	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 1 Man. Hard. No. 1 Northern Man. No. 2 Northern Man. No. 3 Northern Man. No. 4 Northern Man. No. 5. No. 6. Feed.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ c. 0 791 0 771 0 73 0 71 0 684 0 604 0 555
Oats— No. 2 C.W. No. 3 C.W. No. 1 Feed Ex. No. 1 Feed. No. 2 Feed.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 37\frac{8}{8} - 0 \ 38\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 35\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 36\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 34\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 35\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 34\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 34\frac{7}{8} \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 38\frac{1}{8} - 0 \ 39\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 36 \ - 0 \ 37\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ 35\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 36\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 35\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 36\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \ 34\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 35\frac{3}{8} \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0\ 37\ -0\ 38\frac{3}{8} \\ 0\ 34\frac{5}{8}\ -0\ 36 \\ 0\ 34\frac{5}{8}\ -0\ 36 \\ 0\ 34\frac{1}{8}\ -0\ 35\frac{1}{8} \\ 0\ 32\frac{7}{8}\ -0\ 34\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	0 374 0 35 0 35 0 34 0 33
Barley— Two Row. Six Row. Trebi. No. 3 C.W. No. 4 C.W.	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 50\frac{1}{4} - 0 & 51\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 49\frac{1}{4} - 0 & 50\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 41\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 41\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 39 & -0 & 40 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 51 & -0 & 52\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 50 & -0 & 52\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 42\frac{1}{4} - 0 & 44 \\ 0 & 42\frac{1}{4} - 0 & 44 \\ 0 & 40 & -0 & 42\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 51 0 52 0 43 0 43 0 41
Flaxseed—	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 60 & -1 & 65\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 56 & -1 & 61\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 46 & -1 & 51\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 59\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 63\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 55\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 59\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 45\frac{3}{4} - 1 & 49\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 61 1 57 1 47
Rye— No. 2 C.W	0 50 -0 521	$0.53\frac{1}{8}$ 0.54 $\frac{3}{8}$	$0 53\frac{3}{8} - 0 55\frac{1}{8}$	$0.54\frac{1}{8}$ 0.55 $\frac{3}{8}$	0 53

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1934.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Fel 19-2		Fel 26- Ma 3	-	M: 5-	ar. 10	Ma 12-	ar. 17	M: 19-	ar. 24	Ma 26-		Ap 2-		Ap 9-1		Ap 16-		Apri 23-2		Apr 30- Ma 5	-	Ma 7-1		Ma 14-		M 21-	ay -26	Ma 28 Ju 2	ne
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter— Chicago St. Louis		c. - 90		c. 88 89		c.	0	90 89	0	e. 89 88		c.	0	c. 89 87	0	c. 90 85	0	e. 85 78		9		c. 82 76	0	c. 89 84	0	90 86	0	e. 91 88	1	c. 01 98
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis		49 48		49 49		50 50		50 50		49 50	0 0	48 49		47 48		49 49		46 47				48 50		50 52		50 52		54		59 59
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis		35 36		33 36		34 35		33 35		34 35		33	0	33 35	0 0	33 34		29 28				31 33		35 36		34 35		36		44 42
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0	64		-		-		-	0	61	0	61	0	62	0	64	0	61	-	-		un	0	61	0	61	0	60		-

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rates of exchange.

A. W	VEEKLY	RANGE	OF CAS	H PRICES	PER	BUSHEL.	JUNE.	1934.	WITH	Averages	FOR	Month
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Description	Week ended June 9	Week ended June 16	Week ended June 23	Week ended June 30	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 1 Nor. Man No. 2 Nor. Man No. 5 Manitoba No. 6 Manitoba Rosafe Baril Hungarian German Russian Australian	\$ c. \$ c. 0 97—1 01 0 94 — 0 85—0 91 0 82—0 88 0 74 — 0 72—0 73 0 69—0 73 0 72—0 74 0 70—0 72 0 74—0 79	\$ c. \$ c. 0 96—0 98 0 94—0 95 0 85— 0 81—0 83 0 71—0 74 0 70—0 71 0 71—0 73 0 71—0 74 0 69—0 73 0 71—0 76	\$ c. \$ c. 0 96—1 00 0 94—0 95 0 84—0 85 0 81—0 82 0 71—0 72 0 71—0 72 0 71—0 72 0 71—0 72 0 75—0 76	\$ c. \$ c. 0 97—0 99 0 94—0 95 0 84 — 0 71—0 72 0 71—0 72 	\$ c. 0 99 0 95 0 85 0 83 0 73 0 71 0 73 0 73 0 71 0 76
Oats— No. 2 Canada Western Canada Mixed Feed Russian Yellow Chilian Storm King English White	0 49—0 51 0 39—0 40 0 46—0 47 0 56—0 57 0 48—0 50	0 51 — 0 39—0 40 0 46—0 47 0 56—0 57 0 48—0 51	0 51—0 52 0 40—0 41 0 46—0 47 0 57— 0 49—0 51	0 51-0 52 0 40-0 41 0 47-0 48 0 56-0 57 0 50-0 51	0 51 0 40 0 47 0 57 0 49
Barley— Plate Russian		0 58 — 0 57—0 59		=	0 57 0 57
Flour (per 280 lb.)— Top Patents ex Mill. Bakers ex Mill. Manitoba Patents. French Patents. German Patents. Australian	4 90—5 03 6 54—7 04 4 02—4 15 3 90 —	5 89—6 51 4 88—5 01 6 39—7 01 4 01—4 13 3 88— 5 01—5 14	5 86—6 49 4 87—4 99 6 36—6 99 — — 4 99—5 24	5 86—6 49 4 87—4 99 6 49—6 99 — — 4 99—5 24	6 20 4 95 6 74 4 07 3 88 5 07

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, June, 1934, with AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Week ended	July	October	December	March
June 9 June 16. June 23. June 30. Average.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		\$ c. \$ c. 0 76\frac{3}{8} - 0 79\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 76\frac{1}{4} - 0 78\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 76\frac{1}{4} - 0 78\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 76\frac{3}{4} - 0 77\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 77\frac{3}{4} - 0 77\frac{1}{4}	

IV.—Average Prices of Home-Grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to the Corn Sales
Act, 1921 Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

Week ended	Wh	ieat	Bai	rley	Oats			
week ended	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.		
June 9 June 16 June 23 June 30 Average	s. d. 5 4 5 5 5 6 5 7	\$ c. 0.695 0.706 0.716 0.728 0.716	s. d. 7 1 7 2 7 6 6 6 7 1	\$ c. 0.738 0.747 0.782 0.678 0.738	s. d. 6 3 6 2 6 3 6 5 6 3	\$ c. 0.462 0.455 0.462 0.474		

V.-Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1933-34

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth,
The Northwestern Miller.

							1
Market and Grade	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Flour, First Patentsper brl.*	4 94	5 06	5 14	5 00	4 96	5 07	5 35
Flour, Ont., delivered Montrealper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	3 49 19 25 20 25	3 48 20 05 20 93	3 69 23 75 25 75	3 90 24 79 26 13	3 77 22 61 23 57	4 29 19 48 20 25	4 93 22 75 23 71
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents	4 94	5 06	5 14	5 00	4 96	5 07	5 35
(Cotton bags)per brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	5 30 19 25 20 25	5 50 19 60 20 60	5 50 22 66 23 66	5 50 23 66 25 66	5 30 22 75 24 00	5 30 19 80 21 00	5 80 21 50-22 00 22 50-23 00
Winnipeg— Flour per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	4 37 16 00 17 00	4 58 16 40 17 40	4 65 20 50 22 25	4 55 20 00 21 00	4 47 20 00 21 00	4 52 18 40 19 40	4 75 19 00 20 00
Minneapolis— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	6 82- 7 11 12 50-12 88 12 37-12 88	14 40-14 80	16 00-16 12	18 50-19 00	17 75-18 37	7 01— 7 26 16 80—17 40 16 30—16 70	20 62-21 13
Duluth— Flourper brl.	6 78- 6 92	6 97- 7 12	7 16- 7 31	7 05-7 20	6 84-6 99	7 14 7 29	7 82-7 98

Norm.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI .- Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1934

Week ended	Mar. 31	April 7	April 14	April 21	April 28	May 5	May 12	May 19	May 26	June 2
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb " 1,100-1,300 lb " 900-1,100 lb	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
	6 92	7 18	7 40	7 80	8 22	8 95	9 15	8 85	9 14	9 33
	7 22	7 32	7 50	7 74	7 89	8 74	8 90	8 65	8 73	8 92
	7 28	7 38	7 48	7 64	7 38	8 10	8 08	8 02	8 02	7 96
" 550-900 lb. Heiters, choice, 550-750 lb. Veal calves, good and choice Sheep—	7 28	7 38	7 46	7 48	7 15	7 12	7 12	7 22	7 25	7 06
	6 04	6 08	5 99	6 14	6 02	6 12	6 15	6 52	6 39	6 31
	6 15	5 85	5 72	6 32	5 85	6 25	6 30	5 85	5 92	5 53
Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases	8 96 7 76 4 20	9 02 7 81 4 00	9 22 7 75	9 66 8 19 3 83	10 06 8 74 3 75		8 61 7 57	8 06 7 09 3 53	8 64 7 71 3 47	8 01 7 16 3 35
Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice	4 45	4 22	4 06 4 00	3 94	3 88	3 78	3 70	3 68	3 58	3 46
Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	4 20	4 12		3 88	3 78	3 66	3 63	3 56	3 44	3 16

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1934 Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Mar.		May		Classification	Mar.			June
Montreal — Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		Calgary— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	5 62 4 92 3 87	6 03 5 07 4 09	5 76 4 87 3 92	4 80		4 35 3 50 2 50	3 50	3 50	4 25 3 50 2 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	5 89	6 01	5 73	5 55	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 35	4 31	4 25	4 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	4 00	5 04 4 17	4 86 3 94	4 84 4 04	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common	3 50 2 50	2 50	2 48	3 50 2 50
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium		4 96 4 10	4 97 4 33	4 90 4 45		3 77 3 15	3 80 3 15	3 80 3 15	3 78 3 15
Calves, fed, good and choice	6 04	6 20	5 78 5 05	5 31 4 67	Calves, fed, good and choice		4 33	4 25 3 60	4 25 3 60
Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice		5 26 5 28	4 81	4 85		4 50		4 87	4 63
Calves, veal, common and medium	5 11	3 97	3 38	3 32	Calves, veal, common and medium	2 75	2 75	2 91	2 75
Cows, good	3 89	4 03	4 11	3 94 3 37	Cows, good	2 50 1 60	2 50 1 60	2 70 1 80	2 51 1 75
Bulls, good	3 64	3 28 3 82	3 73	3 63	Bulls, good	2 05	2 10	2 10	1 79 2 80
Hogs, selects	0 36	8 90 8 40	9 18 8 68	9 87 9 37	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	3 25	3 25		
Hogs, butchers	9 25 8 88	8 09 8 10	8 18 8 18	8 89 8 86	Stock cows and heifers, good	2 00 2 75	2 00 2 75	2 00 2 62	1 89 2 55
Hogs, heavies	9 12 7 75	8 19	8 53 10 50	9 23	Stock cows and heifers, common		2 00 7 41	2 02	1 60 8 32
Sheep, good handyweights	4 21	4 54	3 90	8 47 2 79	Hogs, bacon.	8 11	6 91	7 65 7 15	7 82
Toronto— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Hogs, butchers	7 61 6 73	6 42 5 68	6 64 5 93	7 32 6 55
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	5 25 4 72	5 39 4 94	5 16 4 68	5 02 4 57	Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	7 36 6 21	6 53	7 27 6 67	7 29 6 58
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	4 13	4 33	4 16	3 97	Edmonton— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and				
choice	5 99	6 05	5 84	5 57	choice	4 35	4 37	4 27	4 20 3 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	5 31 4 67	5 50 4 95	5 34 4 88	5 01 4 46	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 60 2 50	3 62 2 50	3 65 2 50	2 00
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	5 22 4 71	5 37 4 89	5 14 4 66	4 99 4 53	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 38	4 25	4 26	4 06
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	6 75 5 77	6 73 5 74	6 51 5 50	6 09 5 28	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	3 50 2 50	3 45 2 50	3 50 2 50	3 30 2 00
Calves, veal, good and choice.	7 56	6 92	6 33	5 56	Heifers, good and choice	3 65	3 50	3 50	3 50 2 75
Calves, veal, common and medium	6 08	5 32	4 72	4 11	Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	2 83 4 50	2 75 4 62	4 47	4 25
Cows, good	3 70 3 15	3 83 3 36	3 78 3 28 3 35	3 55 3 09	Calves, fed, medium	3 50 5 11	3 50 4 67	3 45 4 25	3 13 3 56
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	3 50 4 20	3 37 4 27	3 35 4 17	3 12 3 46	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and medium	3 71	3 15	2 84	2 18
Stocker and feeder steers, com-				2 96	Cows, good	2 25	2 25	2 30	2 50 1 75
Stock cows and heifers, good	3 47	3 74	3 44	4 90	Cows, medium	1 75 1 38	1 75 1 91	1 75 1 86	1 74
Stock cows and heifers, com-	_	_	_	-	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	3 00	2 82	2 73	2 18
Hogs, selects	9 61 9 11	8 72 8 22	9 05 8 55	9 72 9 22	mon Stock cows and heifers, good	2 00 2 50		1 98 2 27	1 50 1 86
Hogs, butchers	8 56 8 11	8 22 7 67 7 22 7 52	8 55 8 00 7 55 7 85	8 67 8 22	Hogs, selects	8 29 7 79	7 55 7 05	7 68 7 18	8 33 7 83
Hogs, lights and feeders	8 41	7 52	7 85	8 52	Hogs, bacon	7 24	6 53	6 70	7 33 6 58
Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights	8 00 6 63	8 55 6 70	10 55 7 59 3 85	8 88 5 82	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	6 65 6 89	5 82 6 03	5 94 6 20	7 16
Sheep, good handyweights Winnipeg—	4 58	3 71	3 85	2 14	Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights	6 27 4 61	6 94 5 00	7 00 4 47	6 09 3 05
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice.	4 87	5 04	5 03	4 86	Sheep, good handyweights	3 84	4 39	4 75	2 75
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	3 72	3 94	3 80	3 69 2 37	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	4 10	4 27	4 35	4 77
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 71	3 00	2 89		Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	4 16 3 31	3 40	3 45	3 26
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	4 90 3 92	4 97 4 00	4 92 3 81	4 70 3 84	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 21	2 42	1 81	1 55
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	2 89 4 01	3 13 4 33	3 81 2 79 4 22	2 75 4 18	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	4 24 3 31	4 25 3 31	4 30 3 45	4 67 3 50
Heifers, medium	3 11	3 39 5 12	3 39 5 18	3 26 4 91	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	2 50 4 00	2 40 4 25	2 33 4 30	2 38 4 36
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	3 59	3 81	4 07	3 69	Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	3 25	3 35	3 45	3 39
Calves, fed, medium	5 99	5 42	5 07	4 21	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	4 75 3 63	4 51 3 54	3 61	4 68 3 48
medium. Cows, good.	3 71 3 17	3 77 3 19	3 54	2 66	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and	4 87	4 90	4 57	3 89
Cows, medium	2 40 2 31 2 73	2 35 2 30 2 89	3 20 2 43 2 26 2 96	3 07 2 27 2 11 1 96	medium	3 73 2 61	3 19 2 57	2 96 2 81	2 50 2 57
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	2 73	2 89	2 96	1 96	Cows, good	1 88	1 97	2 13	1 95
Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon.	1 79	2 00	2 05	1 28	Bulls, good	1 32	1 47	1 67	1 42 1 45
mon	2 32	2 34	2 78	1 71	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	_	_	1 43	1 25
mon	1 53	1 71	1 82	1 18 8 86	Stock cows and heifers, good	-	-	1 50	1 50
Hogs, selects	8 75 8 25	7 91 7 41	7 73	8 36	Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects	8 56	7 60 7 10	7 91 7 41	8 60
Hogs, butchers	7 75 7 72	6 89 6 93	7 22 7 25	7 86 7 86	Hogs, bacon	8 06 7 50 7 20	6 59	6 91	8 10 7 60
Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	8 25 7 75 7 72 7 63 7 03	6 93 7 31 7 10	8 23 7 73 7 22 7 25 7 54 8 22	8 36 7 86 7 86 8 13 7 35 4 90	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	7 20 6 81	6 39 6 31	6 70 6 52	7 35 7 11
Lambs, common, all weights	4 18 2 25	4 80 2 50	4 93 3 28	4 90 2 65	Lambs, good handyweights	6 45	6 79	6 95	6 83 2 78
Sheep, good handyweights	4 201	2 501	9 281	2 00	Sheep, good handyweights	- 1			2 10

VIII.-Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture.

	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
Markets	May 1934	June 1934	Jun e 1933	May 1934	June 1934	June 1933	May 1934	June 1934	June 1933	May 1934	June 1934	June 1933
Montreal. Toronto. Winnipeg. Calgary Edmonton. Moose Jaw.	\$ c. 3 99 4 48 3 77 3 62 3 26 3 07	\$ c. 4 20 4 29 3 25 3 19 3 11 3 33	\$ c. 3 75 4 30 3 10 3 15 3 20 2 70	\$ c. 3 45 5 20 4 02 3 66 3 25 3 46	\$ c. 3 35 4 58 3 08 3 34 2 65 3 02	\$ c. 3 50 4 25 3 35 3 45 3 10 3 15	\$ c. 8 40 8 53 7 51 6 93 6 89 6 99	\$ c. 8 96 9 22 7 91 7 41 7 47 7 33	\$ c. 5 90 5 70 4 80 4 35 4 40 4 35	\$ c. 6 50 8 33 6 45 6 35 4 60 6 47	\$ c. 6 77 7 68 5 62 5 15 3 24 5 32	\$ c. 7 25 8 05 4 85 5 20 3 15 4 10

IX.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Montreal— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled per bbl. of 200 lb., \$\$ Lambs, choice per lb. Lard, pure, in tierces per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints per lb. Cheese, new, large per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium per doz. Potatoes per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2 per ton, \$\$	cents 22 20 11 10-11 14.00 14-15 8 29.7 11 43-1 108 12.50	cents 22 21 13 10·5 12·50 14·5 8.8 31·6 12 25·8 106 13.00	cents $\begin{array}{c} 21\\ 20\\ 12.5\\ 12\\ 2.50\\ 14.5\\ 8\\ 28.1\\ 11.5\\ 20.1\\ 102\\ 14.00\\ \end{array}$	21 23 12·3 10·8 14·00 13-14 8 22·5 9·5 21 85·6 14·00	22 24 12·3 10 15·00 17-20 7·5 22·9 10·8 23·9 72·5 13·00
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.) per bbl. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium. per doz Potatoes, Ontario, small lots. per 90 lb. bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2. per ton, \$	22·5 24·3 14·8 9 16·00 14·8 10 28·9 13 40·5 107·5 11.63	22.5 25.3 14.8 9.3 15.00 15.4 10 31.4 24.9 107.5 11.80-12.80	21·5 24 14·8 9·9 15·00 15·5 9·5 28·1 13·5 19·4 107·5 12·50	20·5 25·5 14·8 9·7 15·00 19·5 9·5 23·4 12 19·8 94 13·25	22 27·5 14·8 9·9 15·00 19 9·5 23·7 13·5 22·1 94 15·69
Winnipeg per lb. Hams, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new. per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium. per doz. Potatoes, Manitoba. per cwt.	24.5 25 17 7.5 13.3 10.5 26.5 14.5 33.4	$\begin{array}{c} 24.5 \\ 24 \\ 17 \\ 8.2 \\ 15.8 \\ 10.5 \\ 28.5 \\ 15 \\ 20.9 \\ 72.8 \end{array}$	23.5 26 17 8.4 17 9.5 26.5 15 17.9 73.9	23 · 5 27 17 8 · 4 18 · 6 8 · 3 20 13 · 5 17 · 3 64 · 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 4 \\ 16 \cdot 7 \\ 9 \\ 21 \cdot 5 \\ 14 \\ 20 \cdot 3 \end{array} $
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, steer. per lb. Spring lamb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton per lb. Eggs, grade A, medium. per doz. Potatoes, grade B, Canada White. per cwt.	22 25 10·5 9·5 14·5 13 28 20 25·5 110	23 26 11·5 10·5 15·5 13 31 20 18·9	21 25 11·5 10·5 16·5 11 30 20 18 90	21 25 11·5 10·5 16·5 10 22 20 18·6	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 5 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 19 \cdot 5 \\ 10 \\ 23 \\ 19 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \end{array} $

^{*}Jobbing price.

X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1928-34 Source: Dealers' Quotations Price Paid to Producers

TRICE FAID TO FRODUCERS									
Date	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal,* P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.				
Date	Per gallon	Per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat				
Spring and summer 1921 Fall and winter 1922 Fall and winter 1923 Spring and summer 1924 Fall and winter 1925 Fall and winter 1936 Fall 1936 Winter 1931 Spring 1931 Spring 1931 Fall 1932 Winter 1933 Spring 1933 Spring 1934 Spring 1935 Spring 1935 Spring 1935 Summer 1935 Fall 1932 Summer 1933 Spring 1933 Summer 1933 Spring 1933 Summer 1933 Spring 1933 Summer 1934 Summer	-29 27 -30 27 -27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	cents 21 29 24-29 28-32 20-28 22·7-24·7 24·7 20·9 17·5 17·5 17·5 13·9 13·9-16·5 13·9 13·9-16·5 15·5 15·5 15·5 15-5	\$ 1.95-2.20 2.00-2.40 1.95-2.00 2.20-2.39 1.81-2.23 2.06 1.81 1.52-1.81 1.52 1.52 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49	\$ 2.17-2.45 2.17-2.47 2.16 2.45 1.90-2.00 2.15 1.80 1.65-1.80 1.41 1.41 1.01 1.55 1.55 1.30 1.68 1.68 1.68 1.68	cents 79 70 70 70 70 73 73 73 73 40 51 40 40 40 40 40 47 47 47 47 43 43 43 43				

Wholesale Price to Hotels, Stores, Etc.

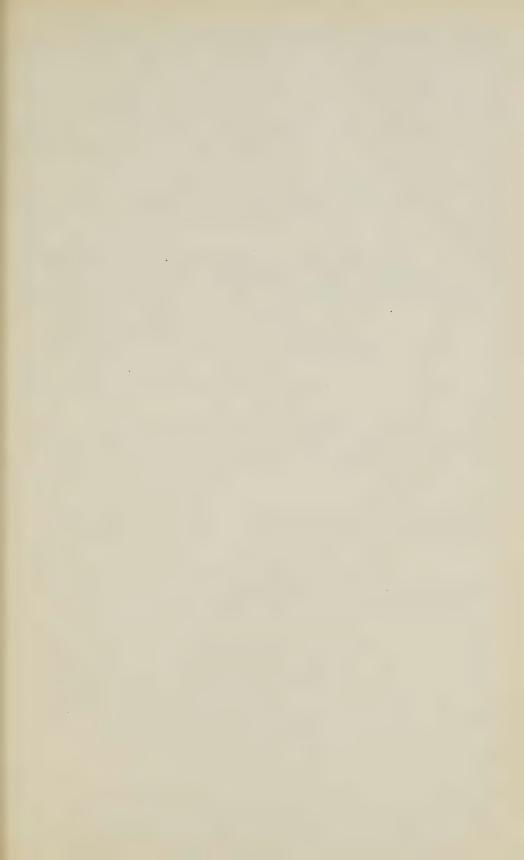
Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Spring and summer Fall and winter Spring and summer Fall and winter Spring and summer Fall must winter Spring Summer Fall Spring Summer Spring Summer Spring Summer	1928 1928-29 1929-30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932 1932 1932 1932	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 40 40 40 4	34-44 40-44 40-42 30-40 134-40 ² 130-36 ² 29 29 27 23-27 23 21-23 20 20 21 21 21	32-37 35 33 35-37 31-37 35 30 30 30 27-30 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	29-34 29-34 29-34 35 30 30-38 28 23-25 20-23 20-22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	33 33 33 33-34 34 34 34 34 30-34 28-35 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH									
Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart			
Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall and winter. Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer. Fall. Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall. Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall. Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall. Winter. Spring. Summer. Spring. Summer. Spring. Summer. Fall. Spring. Summer. Fall. Spring. Summer. Fall. Summer.	1928 1928-29 1929-30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1932 1932 1932 1932 1933 1933	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	12-14 14 13-14 14-15 11-14 12-13 12 11 9 9 8 8 8 8-9 7 7 8 8	13-14 14 13 14 13-14 13 12 11-12 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11	12-13 13 12 13 11 12 11-12 11-12 11 10 10 10 8 10 10 10 10 10 10	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10-11 9 9 9 9 9 8-9 8 9 9			
Dummet	1904	12	8	11	9	9			

¹Cans. *Montreal milk prices have been revised back to the summer of 1931. ²Bottles.

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Report on the Sixth Census of Canada, 1921. Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex, Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-xcvii; 1-859, 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xlviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-i; 1-551; 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupation), pp. i-exviii; 1-837, 1929. Vol. V. (Agriculture), pp. i-exviii; 1-787, 1925. (Vols. I, IV and V available.)

ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN CANADA, A study of the census of 1921.

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SEVENTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931, Preliminary Reports on Population and Agriculture.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1926.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, 1908-17.

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CENSUS OF INDUSTRY. Manufactures of (a) Iron and Steel and their Products; (b) Non-ferrous Metals; (c) Non-Metallic Minerals; (d) Chemical and Allied Products, 1921-31. Textile Industries of Canada, 1929-30. Vegetable Products, etc., 1927. Reports of Separate Industries issued in the form of minerages; hed bulletine, 1918-30. The Pulp and Paper Industry, 1908-30.

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No. 312

CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

August, 1934

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
J. O. PATENAUDE
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1934

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 27

OTTAWA, AUGUST, 1934

No. 312

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)—Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph.D., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues to-day a bulletin compiled from the returns of crop correspondents giving (1) the condition of field crops on July 31, expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average; (2) revised estimates of the acreage sown to the five principal grain crops of the three Prairie Provinces, the areas now published representing the results obtained by the annual statistics collected in June last; and (3) a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, fall rye, hay and clover and alfalfa (first cutting).

SUMMARY

The condition of field crops in Canada declined sharply during the month of July. While the major portion of the decline in condition was due to the effects of high temperatures and drought in the Prairie Provinces, lower condition figures were also reported from other provinces. Noticeable declines in crop condition were reported from Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Ontario. In New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia the condition of field crops was fairly well in line with the condition reported at the end of June. It is significant that the condition of pastures declined in every province during the month of July.

During the month of July the largest decreases in condition were in spring wheat, flax, barley, oats and spring rye. The condition of spring wheat on July 31 was 63 per cent of the long-time average as compared with a condition of 82 per cent on June 30. The condition of the flaxseed crop was reported at 60 per cent of the long-time average as compared with 78 per cent on June 30. Oats declined in condition from 87 on June 30 to 72 on July 31. Barley declined from 84 per cent of the long-time average on June 30 to 68 per cent on July 31. Pasture suffered severely, declining in condition from 86 on June 30 to 76 on July 31.

The production of fall wheat is the lowest in the Bureau's records dating from 1908, due chiefly to winter-killing and severe drought conditions in the counties in Ontario where most of the fall wheat is grown. The total yield amounts to 7,022,000 bushels from a harvested area of 425,600 acres, a yield per acre of 16·5 bushels. On an acreage of 559,000 in 1933, 14,031,000 bushels were produced, a yield per acre of 25·1 bushels. The production of fall rye in Canada in 1934 is estimated at 5,239,000 bushels, an increase of 1,785,000 bushels as compared with 1933. The increase is largely due to increased acreages in the Prairie Provinces.

Winter-killing of hay and clover meadows in Ontario and the severe drought which has seriously affected all provinces except Quebec and British Columbia

have resulted in the lowest hay crop on record, viz., 9,884,000 tons, as compared with 11,443,000 tons in 1933. The first cutting of alfalfa yielded only 778,300 tons, as compared with a first cutting of 1,194,000 tons in 1933, this large decrease being also due to the severe winter and lack of moisture.

The condition figures quoted are based upon reports filed at the end of July. During the first ten days of August the weather has been mostly hot and dry in the Prairie Provinces and further crop damage has occurred, especially to late-sown crops. The dry weather experienced during the month of July caused premature ripening in many areas and harvesting is now under way in the southern districts of the western provinces. During the first week of August, precipitation has been more general throughout Ontario and late crops, which had reached a precarious stage, have benefited. There has been little change in the Quebec situation during the last ten days.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, JULY 31, 1934

For all Canada, the condition of the principal field crops in percentage of the long-time average yield per acre is as follows, with the condition for June 30, 1934 and July 31, 1933, within brackets: Spring wheat 63 (82, 57); oats 72 (87, 67); barley 68 (84, 65); spring rye 66 (80, 55); peas 87 (95, 82); beans 80 (82, 75); buckwheat 86 (94, 82); mixed grains 89 (89, 76); flaxseed 60 (78, 43); corn for husking 71 (76, 78); potatoes 89 (96, 84); turnips, etc. 85 (89, 80); fodder corn 82 (87, 81); sugar beets 69 (74, 83); pasture 76 (86, 77).

For the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal crops on the same dates is as follows: Manitoba—Spring wheat 67 (80, 69); oats 58 (83, 66); barley 58 (83, 63); spring rye 61 (83, 75); flaxseed 59 (83, 67). Saskatchewan—Spring wheat 53 (77, 52); oats 54 (78, 55); barley 56 (77, 61); spring rye 57 (77, 43); flaxseed 58 (76, 38). Alberta—Spring wheat 78 (92, 61); oats 75 (92, 61); barley 78 (94, 64); spring rye 72 (82, 59); flaxseed 75 (89, 52).

YIELD OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE, HAY AND CLOVER AND ALFALFA

The total yield of fall wheat in Canada is now estimated at 7,022,000 bushels from 425,600 acres, a yield per acre of 16·5 bushels, as compared with 14,031,000 bushels from 559,000 acres, a yield per acre of 25·1 bushels in 1933.

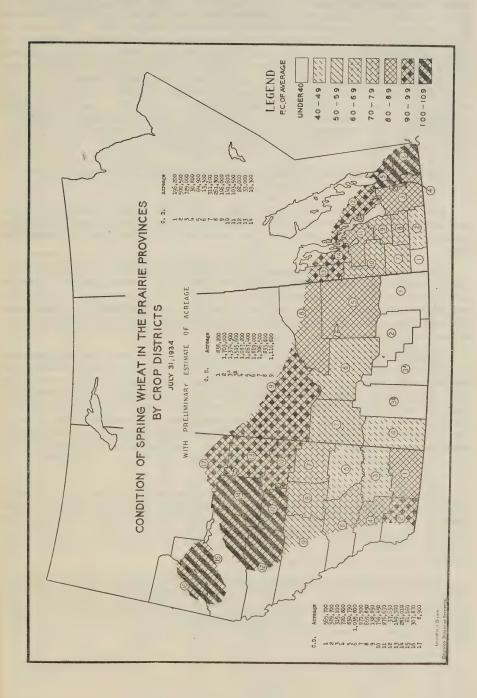
Fall rye in Canada shows a yield of 5,239,000 bushels from 587,100 acres, as compared with 3,454,000 bushels from 434,900 acres in 1933, the yields per acre being 8.9 bushels and 7.9 bushels respectively.

For hay and clover, a total yield of 9,884,000 tons from 8,666,300 acres is shown, as compared with 11,443,000 tons from 8,875,900 acres in 1933, the yield per acre being $1\cdot 14$ tons in 1934 and $1\cdot 29$ tons in 1933.

The first cutting of alfalfa yielded 778,300 tons from 666,000 acres, a yield per acre of $1 \cdot 17$ tons, as compared with $1 \cdot 70$ tons, the yield per acre from the first cutting in 1933.

ACREAGE OF GRAIN CROPS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The estimates of the areas sown to the principal grain crops in the three Prairie Provinces as shown by the annual statistics collected in June last are now available. The figures reveal a decrease of 1,881,000 acres or 7.5 per cent for



wheat, while oats increased by 170,000 acres or $1\cdot 9$ per cent. Barley showed a slight decrease of 70,000 acres or $2\cdot 3$ per cent, rye increased by 149,300 acres or $28\cdot 7$ per cent and flaxseed decreased by 17,500 or $7\cdot 4$ per cent. The acreages are as follows, with the figures for 1933 within brackets: Three Prairie Provinces —Wheat 23,296,000 (25,177,000); oats 9,115,000 (8,945,000); barley 2,962,000 (3,032,000); rye 669,000 (519,700); flaxseed 218,400 (235,900). Manitoba—Wheat 2,533,000 (2,536,000); oats 1,458,000 (1,504,000); barley 1,125,000 (1,173,000); rye 87,400 (45,700); flaxseed 25,600 (20,200). Saskatchewan—Wheat 13,262,000 (14,743,000); oats 4,625,000 (4,571,000); barley 1,088,000 (1,228,000); rye 346,500 (305,000); flaxseed 174,700 (205,000). Alberta—Wheat 7,501,000 (7,898,000); oats 3,032,000 (2,870,000); barley 749,000 (631,-000); rye 235,100 (169,000); flaxseed 18,100 (10,700).

CHART SHOWING THE CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, JULY 31, 1934

For the sixth successive year wheat prospects in the Prairie Provinces declined during the month of July. Substantial reductions in condition figures are reported from each province as compared with the condition at the end of June.

Manitoba.—All Crop Districts in Manitoba reported a lower condition than at the end of June. Striking declines in condition were reported in south-central, south-western and west-central portions of the province. The lowest condition figure was reported in Crop District 1 in south-western Manitoba. Declines also occurred in the northern districts of the province but fair to good prospects still exist in these areas.

Saskatchewan.—In Saskatchewan, Crop District 9 was the only area to maintain its condition during the month of July. A small decline in condition was reported from Crop District 8 but more rainfall and useful reserves of moisture assisted in maintaining fairly good crop prospects in the two northern Crop Districts. The largest decline in condition during the critical month of July took place in the five Crop Districts comprising the more southerly area of Saskatchewan and in Crop Districts 6 and 7 comprising central and west-central Saskatchewan respectively. The severity of the decline in the condition of crops in southern Saskatchewan is comparable to the decline which took place during July, 1933.

Alberta.—The condition of the wheat crop was better maintained in Alberta than in either of the other two provinces. Important declines in condition took place in Crop Districts 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. South-western Alberta came through July with little damage to crop prospects. Condition figures for northern Alberta (comprising Crop Districts 10 to 16) indicate that the crop outlook continued favourable at the end of July.

Taking the three provinces as a whole, condition figures at the end of July indicated a sharp falling-off in prospects in southern and west-central Manitoba, southern, central and west-central Saskatchewan and in south-eastern and central Alberta. These areas comprise roughly 17,000,000 acres out of a total of 23,296,000 acres sown to wheat in the Prairie Provinces this year.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, August 10, 1934. T. W. Grindley, Chief, Agricultural Branch.

I.—Condition of Field Crops at July 31, 1934, as compared with May 31 and June 30, 1934, and with July 31, 1933

(Note.—100=Long-time average yield per acre)

(Note.—100 = Long-time average yield per acre)									
Field Crops	July 31, 1933	May 31, 1934	June 30, 1934	July 31, 1934	Field Crops	July 31 1933	May 31 1934	June 30 1934	July 31 1934
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada-	Pr Pry	70	82	63	Ontario—Concluded Peas	76	89	94	86
Spring wheat	57 67	79 85	87	$\begin{array}{c c} & 03 \\ & 72 \end{array}$	Beans	74	-	81	78
Barley	65	83	84	68	Buckwheat	73	-	93	81
Spring rye	55	75	80	66	Mixed grains	75	88	88 81	89 81
Peas	$\begin{array}{c c} 82 \\ 75 \end{array}$	91	$\frac{95}{82}$	87 80	Flaxseed	84		76	71
BeansBuckwheat	82	_	94	86	Potatoes	72	· 📥	94	87
Mixed grains		89	89	89	Turnips, etc	70		85	81
Flaxseed	43	-	78 76	60 71	Fodder corn	80 84	_	87 64	83 60
Corn for husking Potatoes	78 84	_	96	89	Pasture	70	66	72	61
Turnips, etc	80	_	89	85					
Fodder corn	81	-	87	82	Manitoba—	69	82	80	67
Sugar beets	83 77	81	74 86	69 76	Spring wheat	66	83	83	58
Pasture	11	01	00	, 0	Barley	63	83	83	58
P. E. Island—					Spring rye	75	84	83	61
Spring wheat	98 93	99	97	98 95	Peas Buckwheat	$91 \\ 92$	97	95	71 60
Oats Barley	95	98	98	96	Mixed grains	71	82	83	64
Buckwheat	88	-	99	90	Flaxseed	67	-	83	59
Mixed grains	96	98	99	97	Potatoes Turnips, etc	74 78	-	94 92	73 74
Potatoes Turnips, etc	98 94		98	90	Fodder corn	83	_	86	69
Fodder corn	94		98	90	Pasture	69	78	83	58
Pasture	88	96	94	85	Saskatchewan—				
Nova Scotia-					Spring wheat	52	73	77	53
Spring wheat	93	98	88	82	Oats	55	73	78	54
Oats	99	97	93	88	Barley	61	74 68	77	56
Barley Buckwheat	98 94	96	93	84 89	Spring rye	66	70	89	58
Mixed grains	98	97	92	88	Beans	60	-	83	58
Potatoes	97	-	94	91	Mixed grains	50 38	70	71 76	45 58
Turnips, etc	97 96	_	93 92	87 90	Flaxseed	75	_	95	72
Fodder corn	95	95	84	75	Turnips, etc	68		94	77
					Fodder corn	76 60	66	84	53 58
New Brunswick— Spring wheat	97	99	94	96	Fasture	1 00	00	01	
Oats	94	97	94	92	Alberta—	0.1	00	00	70
Barley	95	99	94	93	Spring wheat	61	88	92 92	78 75
BeartsBuckwheat	96 94	_	88 96	89 92	Oats		91	94	78
Mixed grains	1	99	95	96	Spring rye	59	78	82	72
Potatoes	97	-	96	95	Peas		96	99 97	88
Turnips, etc		_	92 91	91 93	Beans	1 04	87	93	80
Pasture	1	94	90	85	Flaxseed	52		89	75
					Potatoes		_	95	83
Quebec— Spring wheat	91	97	96	95	Turnips, etc	Der of		83	75
Oats	92	98	99	99	Sugar beets	78	01	98	92 76
Barley	95	98	100	98	Pasture	64	81	95	10
Spring rye		97 96	98	98	British Columbia—				
Peas	92	-	92	94	Spring wheat		101	95	96
Buckwheat		-	96	93	Oats		101	97 94	97 96
Mixed grains		98	99 91	100	Barley		100	97	96
Flaxseed Potatoes		_	100	98	Peas	97	100	97	92
Turnips, etc	94	-	94	93	Beans		101	100	99
Fodder corn	. 88	93	90 98	91	Mixed grains	0.4	101	95	99
Pasture	01	90	90	90	Potatoes	93	-	98	97
Ontario-		0.1	000	00	Turnips, etc			96	97 96
Spring wheat		87	89	88 87	Fodder corn	0.4	104		95
Oats Barley	- m-a	88	87	89					
	1	1	1	1	ĮĮ.		1		1

II.—Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye in 1934, as compared with 1933

Province	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Fall wheat— Ontario	559,000	425,600	25 · 1	16.5	14,031,000	7,022,000
Fall rye— Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta	54,000 36,700 232,200 112,000	55,900 76,800 278,000 176,400	16·9 12·5 5·8 6·6	$15 \cdot 2$ $11 \cdot 1$ $4 \cdot 6$ $12 \cdot 8$	913,000 458,000 1,347,000 736,000	850,000 852,000 1,279,000 2,258,000
Canada	434,900	587,100	7.9	8.9	3,454,000	5,239,000

III.—Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Hay and Clover and Alfalfa (first cutting) in 1934, as compared with 1933¹

Field Crops	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
	acres	acres	tons per acre	tons per acre	tons	tons
Canada— Hay and clover Alfalfa	8,875,900 721,600	8,666,300 666,000	$1.29 \\ 2.29$	1 · 14 1 · 17	11,443,000 1,652,300	9,884,000 778,300
Prince Edward Island— Hay and clover	224,000	220,000	1.27	1.01	284,000	222,000
Nova Scotia— Hay and clover New Brunswick—	400, 200	392,000	1.74	1.17	696,000	459,000
Hay and cloverQuebec—	565,800	560,000	1·09 0·97	1·15 1·28	617,000 3,279,000	644,000 4,350,000
Hay and clover	3,384,000 5,700	3,401,000 5,800	2.68	1.61	15,300	9,300
Hay and clover	3,165,000 560,500	2,970,400 510,300	$1.54 \\ 2.32$	0·94 1·08	4,874,000 1,300,000	2,792,000 551,000
Manitoba— Hay and clover Alfalfa.	543,800 26,300	543,800 25,500	1.56 1.60	1·13 1·19	847,000 42,000	614,000 30,000
Saskatchewan— Hay and clover Alfalfa.	162,700 11,900	148,100 10,000	1·27 1·71	1·02 0·71	207,000 20,000	151,000 7,000
Alberta— Hay and clover	282,400	280,000	1.28	1.25	361,000	350,000 90,000
Alfalfa British Columbia— Hay and clover	73,100	69,400	1.94	1·29 2·00	142,000 278,000	302,000
Alfalfa	44,100	45,000	3.02	2.03	133,000	91,000

¹The figures for 1933 are total yields for the season.

IV.—Areas Sown to the Principal Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces in 1934, as compared with 1933

Province	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Manitoba	1933	2,536,000	1,504,000	1,173,000	45,700	20, 200
	1934	2,533,000	1,458,000	1,125,000	87,400	25, 600
Saskatchewan	1933 1934	14,743,000 13,262,000	4,571,000 4,625,000	1,228,000 1,088,000	$305,000 \\ 346,500$	205,000 174,700
Alberta	1933	7,898,000	2,870,000	631,000	169,000	10,700
	1934	7,501,000	3,032,000	749,000	235,100	18,100
Total Prairie Provinces	1933	25,177,000	8,945,000	3,032,000	519,700	235,990
	1934	23,296,000	9,115,000	2,962,000	669,000	218,400

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

Seventy-nine agriculturists distributed over the farming areas provide the basic information for these reports. In many cases, the Provincial Statisticians report for their entire province.

AUGUST 8

During the past week a few heavy rains were reported from central and northern Alberta, but the balance of the Prairie Provinces remained dry. Warm, dry weather has hastened the maturity of crops in the southern and central areas of the western provinces and harvesting is now under way in these districts, being most advanced in Manitoba. It is apparent that crops in all three provinces have been affected adversely during the past week. Late-sown feed grains have suffered and the yield of oats and barley throughout the southern areas of all three provinces will be small. Many farmers are cutting these crops for feed. The outlook in northern Manitoba, east-central and northern Saskatchewan and northern Alberta continues favourable. Grasshoppers are still active. Pastures have suffered severely as a result of prolonged drought.

Manitoba

Harvesting is proceeding rapidly in Manitoba as hot, dry weather has hastened the maturity of crops in all parts of the province. No rain of importance was received during the past week and the soil continues very dry. Pastures are suffering from the drought and need rain badly. Oats and barley are generally light crops and grasshoppers are still destructive. The feed situation is regarded as serious in many areas.

Saskatchewan

In Saskatchewan the weather has continued hot and dry during the past two weeks and crops in the southern and central areas have shown further deterioration. Cutting is under way in nearly all districts in the southern part of the province. Some grain is being cut early for feed purposes especially where grasshoppers are threatening. Crops in the central and west-central portions of the province are patchy and generally light. A good yield is indicated in the northern and east-central districts and cutting will commence shortly. Pastures are generally in poor condition due to prolonged drought and the feed situation is acute in many areas.

Alberta

Hot, dry weather has been experienced throughout southern Alberta during the past week and harvesting is now under way. Weather conditions during the past two weeks have caused premature ripening of crops in many areas and have seriously affected late-sown crops. Heavy showers were reported from points in northern Alberta during the past week, but in general crops in this area require ripening weather. Good rains were reported from the Peace River district. Continued dry weather in central and southern Alberta has adversely affected pastures. Alfalfa is being cut for the second time on irrigated land.

HAIL DAMAGE

Saskatchewan.—During past week no hail loss of any extent has been reported. A few minor storms local in nature and loss appears to be small.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, reports the following precipitation (in inches) in the week ending Monday, August 6 at 7 a.m.:—

Manitor	3A	Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan- concluded.	-	ALBERTA	
Pierson Boissevain Emerson Morden Virden Cypress River. Russell Dauphin Minnedosa Portage la Prai Swan River	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Kamsack 0·0 Outlook 0·0 Moosomin -0·1 Yorkton -0·1 Indian Head -0·1 Elbow -0·1 Humboldt -0·1 Swift Current -0·1	Qu'Appelle — Prince Albert — Estevan — Melfort — Shaunavon — Kindersley — Lloydminster — Yellow Grass —	0·1 0·1 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·3 0·5	Macleod 0-0 Brooks 0-0 Cardston -0-1 Foremost -0-1 Empress -0-1 Medicine Hat -0-1 Edmonton 0-4 Stettler 0-5 Red Deer 0-5 Drumheller 0-7 Coronation 0-8 Vegreville 1-2 Fairview 1-3 Beaverlodge 1-8	0

Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than amount indicated.

Moderate showers from Monday evening to Tuesday morning not included in the above totals.

AUGUST 14

The Maritime Provinces have experienced more favourable weather during the past two weeks. Much needed rainfall improved prospects for grains and root crops. Pastures have also recovered somewhat but are still below average. Grains are maturing and the apple crop is sizing well. A much smaller yield is expected in Nova Scotia this year as compared with last year. Conditions are generally satisfactory in Quebec except in the western portion of the province and in the Ottawa Valley where drought has affected all crops and pastures. Haying is practically completed. Weather has continued dry in Ontario and the harvesting of oats and barley is nearing completion. Pastures are poor in southern, eastern and central portions of the province. Crops are developing favourably in northern districts. Some good rains were received in the Prairie Provinces during the past week but effective precipitation was confined to central Manitoba, northern Saskatchewan and parts of central and northern Alberta. The southern areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta remain dry. Harvesting is well advanced in Manitoba and in southern Saskatchewan, and is under way in central Saskatchewan and in the southern half of Alberta. Warm weather is needed to ripen northern crops in all three provinces. Pastures are generally poor throughout the drought area. Weather conditions have been favourable in British Columbia and all crops benefited from rains received during the first week in August. The apple crop is developing satisfactorily.

The Maritime Provinces

Haying is practically completed and the yield is much below average. Pastures generally need rain although in New Brunswick the weather has been favourable during the past two weeks, and pastures have recovered to a certain extent. Grains are maturing but are reported as being short in the straw. Root crops are developing nicely. The apple crop is sizing well, but the yield will be below that of last year.

Quebec

Haying is almost completed except in a few districts where work has been delayed by rains. Harvesting is proceeding in the western part of the province. In general conditions are favourable in the Lower St. Lawrence, Quebec and northern districts. In the western counties of the Three Rivers district and in the Ottawa Valley, continued lack of rainfall is affecting all crops and pastures.

Ontario

Harvesting of early oats and barley is nearing completion and yields are reported to be somewhat better than anticipated considering the dry weather. Pastures are in poor condition in southern and central Ontario. Some rains were received in southern Ontario during the past week but the eastern part of the province continues dry. Crops in northern Ontario are well advanced and the outlook is favourable.

The Prairie Provinces

Some good rains were received during the past week in central Manitoba, in northern Saskatchewan and in parts of central and northern Alberta. Southern and central Saskatchewan and southern Alberta remained dry and the weather was not favourable for late crops in these areas. Harvesting is now under way in the southern and central areas of all three provinces and is well advanced in Manitoba. Cutting will not be general in the northern areas of the Prairie Provinces for a week and warm, dry weather is needed to mature crops in northern Alberta. Prolonged drought has affected pastures and the feed supply is inadequate over wide areas.

During the past week some good rains were received in Manitoba, especially in the central portion of the province. In spite of the rains, cutting has progressed during the past week and some threshing is reported. Rains received during the past week will be helpful to late grains, root crops and pastures. Further moisture is needed to improve the feed situation. Cutting of wheat is mostly completed in the southern portion of the province where yields are

generally light.

Rainfall was extremely light over Saskatchewan during the past week. Heavy showers were received at some points in the northern part of the province. Cutting is general over the southern section of the province and is well under way in the central areas. A little cutting has been done in northern Saskatchewan but harvesting will not be general for a week yet. Warm, dry weather during the past week has not been helpful to growing crops and especially to late-sown grains. Weather conditions experienced during the past week are maturing standing crops throughout the province. Rains are needed for late-sown crops and pastures. Feed conditions are reported as serious over wide areas.

Some showers were reported in central and northern Alberta during the past week. Weather has been hot and dry in southern sections of the province and harvesting is under way. Grasshoppers are still damaging late oats. Pastures need rain. In central and northern Alberta harvesting has been interrupted by showers which have been helpful to late-sown crops. In northern Alberta, warm, dry weather is needed to mature heavy stands of wheat. Some fields in the Edmonton district were being cut but harvesting will not be general until August 20 even with favourable weather conditions.

HAIL DAMAGE

The following reports of hail damage were received:—

Saskatchewan.—Hail reported at scattered points as result of storm August 11; losses reported at Neville, LaFleche, Smiley, Hughton, Wiseton, Dinsmore, Hanley, Allan, Young and Guernsey.

Alberta.—Claims received from north and east of Edmonton in the past week. Damage not extensive.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, reports the following precipitation (in inches) in the week ending Monday, August 13, at 7 a.m.:—

MANITOBA	Saskatchewan	SASKATCHEWAN— concluded.	ALBERTA
Virden Russell Dauphin Le Pas Swan River Minnedosa Emerson Portage la Prairie. Brandon Boissevain Morden Pierson Cypress River Winnipeg	0-2 Shaunavon 0-0 0-2 Consul 0-0 0-2 Estevan -0-1 0-3 Indian Head -0-1 0-6 Yellow Grass -0-1 0-6 Assiniboia -0-1 0-8 Kamsack -0-1 0-8 Yorkton -0-1 0-8 Humboldt -0-1 0-9 Swift Current -0-1 1-2 Prince Albert -0-1 1-6 Melfort 0-1 1-9 2-1	Qu'Appelle 0·1 Broadview 0·2 Kindersley 0·2 Macklin 0·2 Moose Jaw 0·2 Outlook 0·3 Moosomin 0·4 Elbow 0·5 I,loydminster 0·6	Foremost. 0.0 Cardston 0.0 Macleod -0.1 Coronation -0.1 Empress 0.1 Drumheller 0.1 Medicine Hat 0.1 Calgary 0.2 Fairview 0.2 Brooks 0.4 Stettler 0.4 Red Deer 0.5 Vegreville 0.5 Edmonton 0.6 Beaverlodge 0.7

Note.—The minus signs denote less than the amount indicated.

Change to moderate temperatures occurred during the week.

British Columbia

During the first week in August good rains were received in British Columbia, and all crops benefited greatly. During the past week the weather has been hot and dry and late-sown crops and pastures would respond to further moisture supplies. In the Okanagan and southern interior portions of the province the grain harvest is well advanced and threshing is becoming general. On Vancouver Island the cutting of early oats has commenced. Crops in the Peace River district are promising. The second crop of alfalfa has been stacked in good condition. All the fruits are sizing rapidly.

AUGUST 21

Relatively dry weather prevailed in the Prairie Provinces during the past week and only a few scattered points received more than one-half an inch of rainfall. Severe hail storms were reported in local areas in southern Alberta and over a wide area in central Saskatchewan. Harvesting is progressing rapidly in Manitoba. Cutting is practically completed in many districts in southern and central Manitoba and is under way in the northern part of the province. Pastures are dry and the feed situation is serious in many areas. About 75 per cent of the wheat crop in southern Saskatchewan is now cut and threshing is under way at a few points. In central districts about half the wheat crop is cut while harvesting is getting under way in the northern part of the province. Severe hail damage was reported during the past week. Some rust is evident in the north-eastern part of the province but damage will be confined to exceptionally late crops. Pastures are very dry and the feed problem is acute in southern areas. Harvesting is under way in southern and central Alberta and some threshing has been done in earlier districts. The effects of drought are marked in parts of central and east-central Alberta. harvesting has been done in northern Alberta where cloudy, showery weather has delayed cutting. Hot, dry weather is required in this area.

Manitoba

Harvesting is progressing rapidly in Manitoba. Cutting is completed in many districts and threshing is under way in the southern areas of the province. Light showers have delayed threshing at some points. Yields are reported as being variable. In the extreme south-west corner of the province crops are a

total failure and live stock are being shipped out to areas where feed is available. Poor to fair yields are reported in other districts in southern and central Manitoba. Harvesting is progressing in northern districts where good yields are in prospect.

Saskatchewan

Only light showers were reported in Saskatchewan during the past week and only a few scattered points received more than one-half inch of rainfall. Wheat cutting is now general in nearly all parts of the province. Cutting is practically completed in south-eastern Saskatchewan and about 75 per cent of the wheat in southern Saskatchewan is now cut. In central districts about one-half of the wheat crop is cut and harvesting is getting under way in northern areas. Threshing has commenced in some areas in southern Saskatchewan. A severe hail storm damaged standing crops in central portions of the province during the past week. Some rust is reported in north-eastern Saskatchewan but damage will be confined to exceptionally late crops. Pastures are very dry.

Alberta

Light showers were reported in Alberta during the past week. Cutting is well advanced in southern and central areas and threshing has commenced in southern districts but will not be general for another week. Light yields are reported from parts of central and east-central Alberta where the effects of drought are most marked and crops have ripened prematurely. In the Edmonton and Athabasca districts harvesting has been delayed by cloudy, showery weather. In these districts hot, dry weather is required to ripen the heavy stands of grain. Some hail damage was reported in southern Alberta during the past week.

HAIL DAMAGE

Saskatchewan.—Bad hail storm crossed the province on Friday evening, August 17, doing continuous damage from Alberta boundary to north of Lipton. Points reporting damage are Marrengo, Laporte, Kindersley, Glidden, Madison, Eston, Bickleigh, Chipperfield, Gunworth, Hughton, Forgan, Wiseton, Dinsmore, Anerley, Tichfield, Dunblane, Loreburn, Girvin, Craik, Liberty, Penzance, Strasbourg, Earl Grey, Southey, Markinch and Cupar.

Alberta.—Disastrous hail storm Tuesday, fourteenth, from west of High River to east of Carmangay, fifty miles long. Another storm Friday, seventeenth, from east of Didsbury to Saskatchewan boundary.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, reports the following precipitation (in inches) in the week ending Monday, August 20, at 7 a.m.:-

Manitoba	SASKATCHEWAN	SASKATCHEWAN— concluded.			
Virden -0.1 Dauphin -0.1 Swan River -0.1 Minnedosa 0.1 Le Pas 0.2 Brandon 0.2 Portage la Prairie 0.2 Winnipeg 0.3 Pierson 0.3 Morden 0.3 Boissevain 0.4 Cypress River 0.4 Emerson 0.7	Qu'Appelle -0·1 Indian Head. -0·1 Shaunavon. -0·1 Kamsack. -0·1 Kindersley. -0·1 Battleford. 0·1 Broadview. 0·1 Moosomin. 0·1 Lloydminster. 0·1 Moose Jaw. 0·2 Prince Albert. 0·2	Saskatoon 0.2 Yorkton 0.2 Outlook 0.2 Elbow 0.2 Humboldt 0.2 Regina 0.3 Yellow Grass 0.4 Estevan 0.5 Macklin 0.6 Melfort 0.7	Foremost. —0·1 Cardston —0·1 Beaverlodge —0·1 Macleod 0·1 Red Deer 0·1 Medicine Hat 0·2 Edmonton 0·2 Empress 0·2 Drumheller 0·2 Stettler 0·2 Vegreville 0·2 Calgary 0·3 Brooks 0·3 Coronation 0·3 Fairview 0·4		

Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than amount indicated. 84901-21

AUGUST 28

In Prince Edward Island well distributed rains were received during August and crops are generally above average. Harvesting is general. Dry weather has continued in Nova Scotia and the southern part of New Brunswick and pastures are suffering. Apples are sizing and colouring well in Nova Scotia. A satisfactory yield of grains and potatoes is in prospect in New Brunswick. In Quebec harvesting is general and threshing has commenced. Potatoes are a good crop except where damaged by drought and frost. Pastures and meadows are poor and milk production has fallen off during the past two weeks. Threshing is in full swing in southern and central Ontario and harvesting is commencing in northern districts. Recent showers have been helpful to late crops and pastures. Cutting is nearly completed in Manitoba and threshing is general. In Saskatchewan cutting is completed in southern districts and well advanced in central and northern areas. Harvesting is progressing without serious interruption in southern and central Alberta and is getting under way in northern Alberta. Frosts during the past week damaged crops in central and northern Alberta and in parts of Saskatchewan. In northern Alberta both yield and grade will be affected. Dry weather continues in British Columbia and rain would be helpful for meadows and pastures. Apples are sizing and colouring well. All crops are maturing rapidly.

The Maritime Provinces

In Prince Edward Island well distributed rains have been received during August and cereals, root and potato crops are reported above average. Harvesting is now general. In Nova Scotia dry weather has continued and pastures are suffering. Harvesting of grains has commenced. Cereals are short in the straw. Apples are sizing and colouring well. Haying is completed. Harvesting is proceeding rapidly in New Brunswick. Indications point to above average yield of grains and a potato crop equal to that of last year. The hay crop is good in northern districts of the province and in Saint John River Valley. Rain is needed in the southern part of the province.

Quebec

Harvesting is under way and threshing has commenced with yields generally satisfactory. Potatoes are good except where damaged by frost or drought. Forage crops are suffering from dry weather but the good rain on August 24 should be helpful. Pastures are poor and milk production has fallen off during the past two weeks.

Ontario

Threshing is in full swing except in northern Ontario where cutting is now under way. Yields of oats and barley are favourable. Recent showers will assist late crops and pastures. A heavy windstorm on August 19 damaged tree fruits in the Niagara district.

The Prairie Provinces

Only light showers were received in the Prairie Provinces during the past week and good progress has been made with harvesting. Cutting is practically finished in Manitoba and threshing is well advanced. In southern and central districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta a considerable proportion of grain crops has been cut, but threshing is not general except in the earliest districts. Damaging frosts were received in all three provinces during the past week, with the greatest damage in Alberta. In northern Alberta yields and quality have suffered from the frosts.

Very little rain was received in Manitoba during the past week and harvesting is progressing rapidly. Cutting is practically completed except for some late grain in northern districts. Threshing is completed in some districts in the south and is well advanced in the rest of the province. Frost was reported during the past week but damage was not severe. Pastures have improved during the past fortnight but the feed situation remains serious in some districts.

With relatively dry weather throughout Saskatchewan during the past week, harvesting progressed rapidly. Wheat cutting is nearly completed in southern and central Saskatchewan and is about half completed in northern districts. Threshing is advanced in southern districts where crops are light and is under way in central areas of the province. Heavy frosts were reported during the past week and gardens and late crops suffered damage. Pastures are poor over wide areas and the feed situation is serious.

Light rains were received in parts of central and southern Alberta during the past week. Harvesting is well advanced in southern Alberta with good yields reported from the Lethbridge district. In the Calgary district cutting is about eighty per cent completed and combining is general. Stook threshing will commence shortly. Heavy frosts were reported in central and northern Alberta during the past week with damage to late crops. In the Edmonton district frost damage will affect quality of early grain and both yield and quality of late crops. Harvesting is proceeding in the Peace River district with good yields in prospect.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, reports the following precipitation (in inches) in the week ending Monday, August 27, at 2 a.m.:—

MANITOBA	Saskatchewan	SASKATCHEWAN— concluded.	ALBERTA
Pierson -0·1 Virden -0·1 Dauphin -0·1 Boissevain 0·1 Morden 0·1 Portage la Prairie 0·1 Cypress River 0·1 Minnedosa 0·1 Emerson 0·2 Russell 0·2 Swan River 0·2 Winnipeg 0·3	Moosomin -0·1 Estevan -0·1 Yellow Grass -0·1 Assiniboia -0·1 Shaunavon -0·1 Consul -0·1 Elbow -0·1 Macklin -0·1 Lloydminster -0·1 Swift Current -0·1 Outlook 0·1	Kindersley. 0·1 Moose Jaw. 0·1 Qu'Appelle. 0·1 Yorkton. 0·2 Battleford. 0·2 Broadview. 0·3 Indian Head. 0·3 Humboldt. 0·3 Prince Albert. 0·3 Melfort. 0·5	Empress0·1 Drumheller -0·1 Coronation -0·1 Stettler -0·1 Medicine Hat -0·1 Macleod 0·1 Brooks 0·1 Cardston 0·2 Red Deer 0·2 Fairview 0·2 Foremost 0·3 Beaverlodge 0·3 Edmonton 0·3 Calgary 0·6

Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than amount indicated.

Light local frost, twenty-third, Saskatchewan. Sharp frost Edmonton to Empress and Cypress Hills as well as Lloydminster to Portage la Prairie but not in northern Saskatchewan valley nor Forks district, twenty-fourth. Locally sharp, Vegreville to south-west Manitoba, twenty-fifth. Scattered frost, twenty-sixth, south-western Manitoba and twenty-seventh, south-eastern Saskatchewan.

British Columbia

Continued dry weather has hastened the ripening of all crops. Potatoes, root crops and pastures would benefit from rain. Fruit crops are developing well and a good yield is expected. Threshing of grains is under way. Second crops of hay are still being stacked. Crops in the Peace River district are favourably commented upon.

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA

In Table I are shown the total stocks of Canadian grain in Canada at the end of the crop year, July 31, 1934, as compared with stocks on the same date in 1932 and 1933.

I.—Stocks of Grain in Canada, July 31, 1932-34

Grain	July 31, 1932	July 31, 1933	July 31, 1934
	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wheat. Oats Barley Rye Flaxseed	29,849,319 7,195,655 5,418,715	211,740,188 42,044,758 11,338,322 5,814,727 1,179,575	193, 322, 863 31, 029, 280 11, 089, 185 3, 996, 307 471, 295

Data as to grain stocks in elevators and flour mills and in transit, added to the estimates of grain on farms, are shown in Table II.

II.—Detailed Stocks of Grain in Canada on July 31, 1932-34

11.—Detailed Stocks of Grain in Canada on July 31, 1952-54										
Quantities in		Wheat			Oats					
Quantities in	July 31, July 31, 1932 1933		July 31, 1934	July 31, 1932	July 31, 1933	July 31, 1934				
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.				
Farmers' hands	7,495,800	12,340,000	8,733,000	22,823,000	27,701,000	19,333,000				
Western Division Terminal elevators in West-	33,508,492		70,354,868	1,464,029		4,712,471				
ern Inspection Division	60,781,336	75, 149, 928	73,095,127	3,209,412	4,078,148	2,865,626				
Eastern elevators	17,839,890 2,895,905	34,171,909 3,198,366	31,589,203 1,826,119	1,335,807 $476,995$	1,714,231 $961,775$	2,768,193 $754,702$				
Transit	9,323,383		7,724,546	540,076	1,233,818	595, 288				
Totals	131,844,806	211,740,188	193,322,863	29,849,319	42,044,758	31,029,280				
·		Barley			Rye					
Farmers' hands	3,477,000	3,102,000	1,839,000	146,000	156,600	37,000				
Western Division Terminal elevators in West-	1,350,453	3,559,341	2,853,950	532,663	914, 134	583,634				
ern Inspection Division	1,441,804	3,308,455	3,964,957	2,550,290	3,422,406	2,516,462				
Eastern elevators	369,709	865,646	2,013,099	1,535,827	1,180,809	813, 329				
Flour mills (eastern)	78,735	109,861	75,930	37,836	12,855	3,031				
Transit	477,954	393,019	342,249	616,099	127,923	42,851				
Totals	7,195,655	11,338,322	11,089,185	5,418,715	5,814,727	3,996,307				
					Flaxseed					
Farmers' hands				7,100	17,700	3,400				
Country, private and mill ele	173,379	226,943	124,279							
Terminal elevators in Weste	1,041,394	768, 131	334,568							
Eastern elevators	33,790	88,719 1,824	235							
Transit				65,695	76, 258	8,813				
Totals			1,321,358	1,179,575	471,295					

In Table III are given the results of the compilation of the returns from crop correspondents, estimating the quantities of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed on farms on July 31, 1934, as compared with July 31, 1932 and 1933.

III.—Stocks of Grain on Farms on July 31, 1934, as compared with July 31, 1932 and 1933

Field crops	Total pro- duction in 1931	duction July 31, 1932		Total pro- duction in 1932 On farms, July 31, 1933		Total pro- duction in 1933	On July	On farms, July 31, 1934	
	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada— Wheat Oats Barley Rye Flaxseed	321,325 328,278 67,383 5,322 2,465	9.22	7,495,800 22,823,000 3,477,000 146,000 7,100	443,061 391,561 80,773 8,938 2,446	2.79 7.07 3.84 1.75 0.72	12,340,000 27,701,000 3,102,000 156,600 17,700		$3 \cdot 24$ $6 \cdot 29$ $2 \cdot 90$ $0 \cdot 86$ $0 \cdot 54$	8,733,000 19,333,000 1,839,000 37,000 3,400
P.E. Island— Wheat Oats. Barley	328 4,800 85	$5.43 \\ 8.56 \\ 3.21$	18,000 411,000 3,000	431 5,083 101	$4 \cdot 95 \\ 6 \cdot 52 \\ 2 \cdot 00$	21,000 331,000 2,000	5,852		33,000 319,000 3,000
Nova Scotia— Wheat Oats Barley	50 2,906 221	$0.51 \\ 4.49 \\ 1.22$	300 130,000 3,000	3,013	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 45 \\ 5 \cdot 21 \\ 1 \cdot 35 \end{array} $	157,000	3,102	5.64	1,000 175,000 5,000
New Brunswick— WheatOatsBarley	142 6,718 285	1·07 6·58 1·78	1,500 442,000 5,000	6,776	1.69 8.02 1.58	543,000	6,172	$7 \cdot 21$	7,000 445,000 7,000
Quebec— Wheat Oats Barley Rye Flaxseed	2,449	$ \begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 10 \\ 4 \cdot 50 \\ 4 \cdot 00 \end{array} $	38,000 $3,825,000$ $110,000$ $3,000$ $2,600$	51,024 2,938 98	2·80 9·30 3·00 0·40 2·40	4,745,000 88,000 400	3,117 82	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 1.00 \end{array} $	39,000 4,039,000 156,000 1,000 2,000
Ontario— Wheat Oats Barley Rye Flaxseed	78,520 13,492	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	5,339,000 1,012,000 33,000	75,517 $13,771$ $1,024$	7·30 5·80 3·20	33,000	$\begin{vmatrix} 65,543 \\ 12,033 \\ 913 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 8 & 8 \cdot 60 \\ 2 & 3 \cdot 80 \\ 3 & 1 \cdot 50 \end{array} $	
Manitoba— Wheat Oats Barley Rye Flaxseed.	25,500 15,400	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \cdot 07 \\ & 3 \cdot 23 \\ & 1 \cdot 62 \\ \end{array}$	497,000 11,000	36,826 20,014 560	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 4 \cdot 03 \\ 2 \cdot 87 \\ 0 & 0 \cdot 60 \end{array} $	3 1,484,000 7 574,000 3,400	$ \begin{array}{c c} 29,500 \\ 16,900 \\ 57 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 & 2 \cdot 03 \\ \hline 0 \cdot 57 \\ \end{array} $	873,000 343,000 3,000
Saskatchewan— Wheat Oats Barley Rye Flaxseed	67,700	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 6 \cdot 58 \\ 4 \cdot 50 \\ 2 \cdot 36 \end{array} $	4,455,000 645,000 57,000	$ \begin{array}{c c} 107,400 \\ 23,400 \\ 5,190 \end{array} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 6 \cdot 02 \\ 2 \cdot 92 \\ 1 \cdot 42 \end{vmatrix} $	6,465,00 683,00 74,00	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 75,42 \\ 0 & 17,56 \\ 0 & 1,77 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 2 & 5.83 \\ 0 & 2.88 \\ 7 & 0.41 \end{array} $	4,397,000 506,000 7,000
Alberta— Wheat Oats Barley Rye. Flaxseed	90,500	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 7 \cdot 45 \\ 5 \cdot 70 \\ 3 \cdot 59 \\ \end{array} $	6,742,00 1,186,00 39,00	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 101,500 \\ 0 & 19,700 \\ 1,980 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 8 \cdot 1 \\ 0 & 4 \cdot 7 \\ 8 & 2 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	8,242,00 942,00 45,00	$ \begin{array}{c cc} 0 & 72,50 \\ 0 & 12,78 \\ 0 & 90 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 4.57 \\ 3 & 2.81 \\ 2 & 1.01 \end{array} $	3,313,000 359,000 9,000
British Columbia Wheat Oats Barley Rye. Flaxseed	1,580 4,41 31	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 10 \cdot 00 \\ 1 & 5 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	441,00 16,00	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 4,42 \\ 0 & 28 \\ 0 & 7 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \cdot 0 \\ 8 & 2 \cdot 0 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 221,00 \\ 0 & 6,00 \\ 0 & 80 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4,50 \\ 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	$7 3.00 \\ 7 1.00 $	135,000 3,000 3,000

DISTRIBUTION OF THE 1933 WHEAT CROP

While final disposition figures are not available at the present time, tentative data suggest that the 1933 wheat crop was slightly under-estimated. Final revision of the 1933 wheat crop estimate will not be made until January, 1935, when the final figures for deliveries and platform loadings are made available by the Board of Grain Commissioners and the final estimates of wheat-feeding are compiled in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The carryover of wheat in Canada at July 31, 1933 was finally placed at 211,740,188 bushels. Adding the 1933 crop, estimated last January at 269,729,000 bushels, and small imports of approximately 413,165 bushels during the crop year ending July 31, 1934, makes the total for distribution 481,882,353 bushels.

The disposition of wheat during the period August 1, 1933 to July 31, 1934, was as follows:—

Exports	194,779,876
Human consumption	43,621,000
Seed for the 1934 crop	32,654,950
Feed for live stock and poultry	16,982,000
Loss in cleaning	4,500,000
Unmerchantable	2,965,400
Carryover, July 31, 1934	193,322,863
	400,000,000
	488,826,089

The figures for human consumption, seed and feed are subject to later revision.

The following table reveals a small under-estimate in the wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces as shown by preliminary disposition data.

Disposition of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1933-34

Item	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	Total
	000 bushels	000 bushels	000 bushels	000 bushels
Carryover on farms, July 31, 1933	862 32,500			
Total available	33,362	128, 131	100,374	261,867
Disposition— Marketings¹. Seed². Feed¹. Unmerchantable. Country millings. Carryover on farms, July 31, 1934.	3,300 1,008 325 463	12,077 4,458 1,238 722	11,251 3,213 1,040 736	26,628 8,679 2,603
Total disposition	. 34,171	133,449	106,893	274,513
Extent of underestimate indicated	809 33,309			12,646 263,487

¹Subject to revision.

 $^{^2}$ Seed requirements are estimated at 3,799,500 bushels for Manitoba and 16,577,500 bushels for Saskatchewan. The figures shown above make allowance for 500,000 bushels in Manitoba and 4,500,000 bushels in Saskatchewan estimated to have been withdrawn from elevators for seed purposes.

FRUIT REPORT No. III

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and Provincial Departments of Agriculture issued on August 22 a report showing the condition of fruit crops in Canada and preliminary estimates of 1934 production.

Prince Edward Island.—During the month of August showers have been frequent and generally sufficient moisture has been received for growing fruits. Some effects of July drought are observed, however. The heavy winter-killing of apple and plum trees in Prince Edward Island is commented upon by correspondents. Orchards that are being well cared for report little damage from insects or disease.

Nova Scotia.—Reports received from Nova Scotia comment favourably upon recent development of the apple crop. The month of June was very dry but rains received in mid-July greatly improved the outlook. During the past month weather conditions have been favourable and in general sufficient moisture and helpful temperatures are reported. Hail storms on August 5 damaged the apple crop in some districts but the extent of the loss from this cause is not known at the present time. Due to favourable weather conditions and thorough spraying, pests and disease are being kept at a minimum. Apples are sizing well and warm days and cool nights are colouring the fruit. The effects of winter injury are apparent in some localities.

New Brunswick.—The drought which hindered crop development early in the growing season was ended late in July and since that time moisture supplies have been sufficient to carry the apple crop. Disease and pests are well controlled in properly tended orchards. There is considerable evidence of damage caused as a result of the severe winter. Apples are sizing and colouring well and are overcoming the results of drought during July.

Quebec.—Drought that prevailed in the last fortnight of July and beginning of August has visibly reduced crop prospects. In the meantime, severe wind storms with hail have caused local damage in districts 6 and 7. Scabs and insects are well under control in commercial orchards. Fire blight is spreading and quite a large increase in the number of trees affected is reported. During last week, precipitation slightly improved the conditions. In general, fruits are developing normally.

The forecast for the apple crop, based on actual conditions, is as follows:—

Commercial production: 132,000 barrels, as compared with 306,500 barrels in 1933. Family orchards: 100,000 " " " 224,000 " "

Forecast of the Apple Crop, expressed as percentage of the 1933 Crop

Variety	Province of . Quebec	Lower St. Lawrence	Quebec	Three Rivers	Eastern Town- ships	South- east of Montreal	Montreal Island and Ottawa River Valley
All apples. McIntosh Wealthy Fameuse Duchess and Yellow Transparent. Other varieties	33	80 60 90 70 80 60	56 52 75 56 70 70	43 - - -	20 20 30 20 70 25	43 37 52 32 88 27	42 48 47 39 57 30

Ontario.—In the southern part of western Ontario dry weather and high temperatures have retarded the sizing of apples but recent rains will improve the situation. Where winter injury was severe, trees showed increased mortality during the drought. Insects are quite numerous, especially the codling moth. Very little scab is in evidence.

In the Georgian Bay apple-growing district the weather has been generally favourable to development of fruit. In some orchards serious damage from sideworm is reported. In central Ontario apples are sizing fairly well in the western half, but in the eastern portion apples are on the small side. A number of orchards in Northumberland received no rain from July 12 to August 12. There is very little scab but considerable sideworm infestation even in well sprayed orchards.

Early varieties of apples, which account for around 25 per cent of the commercial apple crop in Ontario, yielded an almost average crop. The production of late varieties is most severely reduced due to winter-killing of most exceptional proportions and to frost damage at blossom time. The estimated commercial production of apples in Ontario shows no change from a month ago, being 320,600 barrels this year as compared with 1,068,700 barrels in 1933. Exports of apples from Ontario, which attained a record volume of more than 500,000 barrels last season, are not expected to exceed 75,000 barrels this season. Prices received for early varieties were considerably higher than last year and demand was good. The price of certain varieties of late apples is expected to lift these varieties out of the export picture this season and it is possible that, depending on the domestic price situation, exports from Ontario may be considerably below 75,000 barrels.

In Eastern Ontario orchards show a greater falling-off in production than in western Ontario. Many orchards which bore heavily last year have practically no apples this year, while a large number of these orchards were almost completely winter-killed. A great many orchards were planted out in recent years and these are now reaching bearing age. On this account the production of apples in Ontario may within several years reach the output of last year. Estimates from our fruit correspondents indicate that Baldwins will show an 85 per cent reduction in output from last year; Spys a 60 per cent reduction; Greenings a decrease of 65 per cent; Starks a decline of 50 per cent; Ben Davis a reduction of 85 per cent and MacIntosh 34 per cent below last year.

Pear and plum orchards suffered very heavy winter-killing in central and eastern Ontario and the yield shows a very heavy falling off from last year. In Halton and Peel and around Burlington the pear crop is very light but in the Niagara district the crop is fairly heavy. Beyond a slight infestation of blight in some localities, all varieties are making good clean growth. Estimated production on the 15th of August was placed at the same figure as a month earlier, being 222,600 bushels, a reduction of 25 per cent from the 296,765 bushels produced in 1933. Plums on heavier soils and exposed locations were affected by heat and drought. Japanese varieties are somewhat below normal in size but the crop is greater than last year. The total plum yield is estimated at 66,400 bushels against 132,780 last year, a diminution of 50 per cent.

Peaches are sizing well and are exceptionally free of pest injuries. Trees continue to show winter injury and more will die than indicated earlier. West of Beamsville the peach crop is very small, while east of this point the yield will be fairly good. Total output is estimated at 337,400 bushels compared with 749,850 bushels in 1933.

Red and white varieties of grapes will be a very short crop owing to the extensive freezing back which occurred in these varieties. The roots, however, were not hurt and the vines will bear next year. Blue grapes promise an average yield. Owing to the good spraying practice being carried out, the hopper damage has been chiefly confined to graperies where spraying was not well done.

The general growth of vines and fruit is good. Total production is placed at

36,449,600 pounds against 41,420,000 pounds in 1933.

A very heavy rainstorm passed over the western part of the province on August 19 and will prove of inestimable value in sizing the fruit. Unfortunately the wind caused a large amount of damage to the small fruits in the Niagara belt. Between Hamilton and Grimsby Beach early reports indicated that as high as 25 per cent of the pear and plum crop fell off the trees. The loss west of Grimsby Beach is not believed to have been as great. Peaches were not affected to the same extent as pears and plums.

British Columbia.—Favourable weather conditions have been experienced in British Columbia during the past month. Good rains were received during the first week in August followed by hot, dry weather. All tree fruits are sizing and colouring well. Peaches, pears and plums are moving and Wealthy apples are commencing to move. It is estimated that 1934 production of apples will slightly exceed production in 1933. Production of pears, peaches, plums and prunes, and apricots will be heavier than last year.

Preliminary Estima	ates of Prod	uction	
Nova Scotia—		1933	1934
Apples	brl.	2,438,000	1,600,000
New Brunswick—			
Apples	brl.	65,000	34,000
Quebec—			
Apples	brl.	306,500	132,000
Ontario—			
Apples	brl.	1,068,700	320,600
Peaches	bush.	749,850	337,400
Plums and prunes	66	132,800	66,400
Pears	**	296,800	222,600
British Columbia—			
Apples	boxes	4,647,600	4,765,600
Pears	bush.	161,000	168,200
Plums and prunes	66	81,600	112,600
Peaches	66 -	52,400	100,700
Apricots	**	22,800	100,200
Canada—		W 0.10 000	
Apples	brl.	5,349,800	3,596,600
Pears	bush.	469,800	390,800
Plums and prunes	"	226,900	179,000
Peaches	66	802,250	438,100
Apricots		22,800	100,200

TOTAL NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK

In seven provinces of Canada, June, 1933 and 1934

Province		Class of Live stock				
		Horses	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	
Prince Edward Island	1933 1934	28,900 27,400	105,500 96,800	33,700 31,500	64,200 54,100	
Nova Scotia	1933 1934	41,590 41,900		42,500 41,600	148,300 145,300	
New Brunswick	1933 1934	52,900 51,200		72,700 70,800	120,300 113,900	
Quebec	1933 1934	267,600 264,500		481,700 551,400	666,400 612,000	
Manitoba	1933 1934 .	307,000 296,000		262,300 242,000	212,800 216,000	
Saskatchewan	1933 1934	946,900 932,200		648,600 596,400	360,000 448,200	
Alberta	1933 1934	706,300 698,300	1,471,800 1,570,200	954,000 896,100	664,300 696,200	

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, 1933

This report is the fifteenth in an annual series covering live stock and allied interests in Canada. The data in this bulletin covering the year 1933 are grouped in five sections, dealing in order with live stock, animal products, the international situation, foreign trade and prices.

Numbers of live stock.—The estimated number of farm animals in June, 1933, as compared with the number in June, 1932, showed an increase in cattle and decreases in sheep and swine. The number of milch cows was 3,694,000 in 1933 and 3,624,600 in 1932; of other cattle 5,182,000 and 4,886,500 respectively; sheep 3,385,800 and 3,644,500; and swine 3,800,700 and 4,639,100. The total for all classes of poultry on farms decreased from 64,080,200 in 1932 to 59,324,400 in 1933.

Marketings.—The live-stock industry during 1933 could hardly be termed profitable, but there were nevertheless some encouraging features in the situation. Hogs, in particular, made a good price recovery, and with market supplies still slightly in excess of 1932, the hog producer was in a much better financial position than in the previous year. Sheep and lamb prices also improved, particularly during the latter part of the year. Local slaughtering and peddling of both sheep and hogs fell off and the animals again moved to the abattoirs for killing.

Slaughterings.—Slaughterings in inspected establishments in 1933 showed an increased number of all classes of live stock. The totals for 1933 and 1932 were as follows: Cattle 654,000 (553,142); calves 438,428 (383,449); sheep 868,679 (788,222); and swine 2,802,377 (2,722,825).

Consumption.—The consumption of meats in Canada in 1933 was estimated at 1,463 million pounds, a decrease of 98 million pounds from the estimate for the previous year. Beef figures showed an increase and pork and mutton figures showed decreases. The per capita consumption of beef was $56\cdot09$ ($56\cdot02$) pounds; pork $74\cdot58$ ($85\cdot61$) pounds; mutton and lamb $6\cdot32$ ($6\cdot97$) pounds; the figures within brackets being those of 1932. The corresponding figures for other important animal products in 1933 were as follows: Poultry 114,144,900 pounds or $10\cdot68$ pounds per capita; butter 321 million pounds or $30\cdot04$ pounds per capita; cheese 35 million pounds or $3\cdot30$ pounds per capita; eggs 229 million dozen or $21\cdot45$ dozen per capita.

Canadian Foreign Trade.—The foreign trade situation with regard to live stock showed some improvement in 1933 as compared with the previous year. There was an appreciable expansion in exports of live cattle to the United Kingdom, the total for the year being 50,317 head as compared with 16,568 head for the year 1932. Exports of live cattle to all countries rose from 33,285 head valued at \$2,130,222 in 1932 to 60,134 head valued at \$3,669,394 in 1933. There were slight increases in exports of sheep and swine. The export situation in meats showed some improvement also, chiefly because of the increased shipments of beef and bacon to the United Kingdom. Beef prices were low and the value of exports did not rise in proportion to the quantity, but pork prices made some recovery. Mutton and lamb exports increased slightly but prices were lower. The revenue from exports of dairy produce was further curtailed in 1933, "the increase in exports of butter failing to offset the sharp decline in exports of cheese." Wool and egg exports showed substantial increases over 1932, although Canada's wool trade still shows a net import of about 2½ million pounds. Imports of pork, canned meats, lard, butter and wool showed increases over the previous year and imports of beef, mutton and lamb and eggs were less.

Prices.—Prices of live stock, which have shown a very steady and rapid decline since 1929, at last registered improvement in some classes. Hog prices particularly showed a marked improvement over the unusually low prices of

1932 and prices of sheep and lambs also increased in a lesser degree. Prices of cattle and calves, however, declined still further from the low levels of the previous year. Meat prices followed the prices of live animals, with further decreases from the previous year for beef and increases for pork and mutton and lamb. Prices of lard, butter, wool and hides were also higher, but prices of poultry and eggs declined from 1932.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, August 11: The first two weeks of July were very dry and warm, favourable for completing the hav harvest and for cultivating and cleaning the root crops. Later, thunderstorms and local showers were general, and in places the corn crops were laid by heavy storms. At the end of the month the root crops and pastures were in need of further rain. The harvesting of winter oats was commenced about the middle of the month and a few pieces of winter barley were also cut. By the end of the month, except in the North and some parts of Wales, a start had been made generally with the wheat harvest. Cereals on the whole are in good condition, but the spring sown corn has not done so well as that sown in the winter. Spring sown oats and barley are somewhat short in the straw. Crop reporters' estimates indicate that the yield of wheat will be about 34 bushels per acre, which is 1½ bushels per acre above the average of the past ten years but below the yield of last year by a similar amount. At 1,759,000 acres, the area under wheat is greater by 6 per cent than last year and the total production is estimated at 59,771,000 bushels, or 1,045,000 bushels more than last year. The area under barley increased by 110,000 acres (14.6 per cent) to 861,000 acres and the probable yield is estimated at 36 bushels per acre, about one bushel per acre below the 10-year average and 3 bushels less than last year. The total production of barley is estimated at 30,940,000 bushels or 1,493,000 bushels more than last year. Oats are expected to yield about 49 bushels per acre, which is 5 bushels less than in 1933 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels below the average of the past 10 years. The acreage under oats also shows a reduction of 6.3 per cent from 1,494,000 acres in 1933 and the total production is estimated at only 69,242,000 bushels, a reduction of 11,529,000 bushels from 1933.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, August 15: Dry, sunny and warm conditions were general throughout the country during the first half of July. The hay harvest made good progress during that period but crops suffered severely in several districts from the lack of moisture. In the latter part of the month, however, rain fell in all districts; crops and live stock benefited considerably, but the rain generally came too late to increase appreciably the bulk of straw in cereal crops. Thunderstorms were frequent and heavy, and intermittent showers of rain caused lodging and twisting of grain crops, particularly in south-eastern counties. The season has been very favourable for wheat. The rain that fell during the latter part of July helped the filling of the ears and at the end of the month plants were strong and healthy and had a most promising appearance. Barley and bere made steady progress during July and at the end of the month the crop was healthy. Ears were filling well, but, as a consequence of the dry weather conditions earlier in the season, straw will be short in several areas. Reports on oats are somewhat varied but indications are that the crop has not done so well as have other cereals. The earlier dry weather conditions will result in a shortage of straw in many districts, but during the recent spell of rain the crop showed a decided improvement.

The Preliminary Statement of the Agricultural Returns taken in Scotland as at June 4, 1934, shows that the total area under crops and grass amounts to 4,599,700 acres, comprising 2,995,600 acres of arable land and 1,604,100 acres

under permanent grass. The outstanding features of the crop returns are the increases in the areas under wheat, barley and sugar beets and the decreases in oats and potatoes. Wheat, with an increase of 14,600 acres, or 18.6 per cent over 1933, reaches an area of 93,000 acres, which is the highest recorded since 1875. Barley has increased by 35,200 acres to 95,000 acres, an increase of 58.9 per cent over 1933. Oats have decreased by 35,900 acres to 820,000 acres. The area under potatoes has decreased by 9,500 acres to 143,000 acres. Sugar beets have increased from 1,700 acres last year to 7,500 acres this year, while the acreage under small fruit shows an increase of 600 acres, accounted for by raspberries and strawberries. The live-stock returns show that horses, sheep and poultry have decreased in numbers, while cattle and pigs have increased.

United States.—According to the August estimates of the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, crop prospects in the United States declined nearly 11 per cent during July as a result of continued drought and record-breaking hot weather. Growing conditions are poor practically everywhere, except along the Atlantic Coast, in the eastern Cotton Belt and in the Pacific Northwest. Due to the slightly higher harvested yields of winter wheat the estimated total wheat production in the United States in 1934 is now placed at 490,960,000 bushels. This figure is 1.5 per cent higher than the forecast of 483,662,000 bushels a month ago but about 7 per cent below the 1933 crop of 527,978,000 bushels and almost 45 per cent lower than the 5-year (1927-31) average production of 886,359,000 bushels. Due chiefly to better yields than were expected a month ago in most of the States east of the Mississippi, the winter wheat crop is now forecast at 400,522,000 bushels. While this figure is about 6,000,000 bushels higher than the July 1, 1934 forecast and about 50,-000,000 bushels larger than the 1933 crop, it is still about 231,000,000 bushels below the 5-year (1927-31) average production of 632,061,000 bushels. The preliminary estimate of yield per acre of winter wheat, as reported on August 1, averaged 12.3 bushels. This figure compares with 12.4 bushels per acre in 1933 and the 10-year (1922-31) average yield per acre of 15 · 2 bushels. Spring wheat production including durum is forecast at 90,438,000 bushels, or about 1,000,000 bushels higher than the July 1 forecast. The 1934 crop, however, is but little more than half the size of the 1933 production of 176,370,000 bushels and but a fraction of the 5-year (1927-31) average production of 254,298,000 The condition of the durum wheat crop on August 1 was reported at 22.3 per cent of normal as compared with 29.6 per cent a month ago and the 10-year (1922-31) average August 1 condition of 70·1 per cent. The condition of spring wheat other than durum on August 1 was reported at 31·3 per cent of normal as compared with 39.3 per cent a month ago and the 10-year (1922-31) average August 1 condition of 64.3 per cent. Production of hard red winter wheat is now indicated at 201,473,000 bushels; soft red winter wheat at 163,-245,000 bushels; hard red spring wheat at 55,731,000 bushels; durum wheat at 7,097,000 bushels; and white wheat at 63,414,000 bushels. Corn production is forecast at 1,607,108,000 bushels, a decline of about 24 per cent as compared with the July forecast. Production last year was 2,343,883,000 bushels and the 5-year (1927-31) average production was 2,516,307,000 bushels. The August 1 condition of oats is 36.2 per cent, which is 3.8 per cent below the July 1 estimate, The indicated yield is 16.4 bushels, the lowest on record since 1866. The forecast of production is 545,345,000 bushels as compared with 567,839,000 bushels at July 1, 731,524,000 bushels in 1933 and the 5-year (1927-31) average production of 1,186,956,000 bushels. The August 1 forecast of barley production is 119,081,000 bushels as compared with 156,988,000 bushels produced last year and 270,444,000 bushels, the 5-year (1927-31) average. Production prospects declined 6,074,000 bushels during July. Among other crops setting new low production records in 1934, the rye crop has come to harvest with a new low record yield per acre of 7.6 bushels and an indicated production of 17,261,000 bushels.

Table I gives the acreage of the principal field crops, the condition in per cent of normal, the yield per acre and the total production estimated at August 1, 1934, in millions of bushels, tons or pounds of the crop named, with comparative figures for 1933 and total production estimated at July 1, 1934.

I.—Acreage, Condition and Yield of Principal Field Crops in the United States, at August 1, 1933-34

		Acreage		Condition in per cent of normal		Yield per acre		Total production in millions		
Crop	1933	1934	1934 as per cent of 1933	Aug. 1, 1933	Aug. 1, 1934	1933	Indi- cated Aug. 1, 1934	1933		Aug. 1, 1934
Corn Wheat, all Winter All spring Durum. Other spring.	000 acres 102,397 47,518 28,446 19,072 2,310 16,762	000 acres 92,526 43,996 32,485 11,511 1,061 10,450	92·6 114·2 60·4 45·9	44·6 37·6	p.c. 49·1 - 30·4 22·3 31·3	7.0		528 352 176 16	bush. 2,113 484 394 89.4 6.5 82.9	491 1401 90 · 4 6 · 6
Oats	36,704 $10,108$ $2,358$	33,348 8,712 2,260 1,133 737 3,383	90·9 86·2 95·8 88·1 95·8	45·7 45·5 - 41·1 81·5	36·2 40·3 - 40·3 83·9 66·3	19·9 15·5 9·0 5·3 46·3	16·4 13·7 17·6 4·6 47·5	732 157 21 · 2	568 125 17·2 5·6 35·0 348	545 119 117.3 5.3 35.0
Hay, all tame Tobacco	53,947 1,770	53,152 1,364				1·22 lb.		lb. 66	1b. 1,040	1b.

¹Preliminary estimate.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first ten months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1933 and 1934.

II.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to May 31, 1932-33 and 1933-34

Wheat	Ten m August 1	nonths -May 31	Flour	Ten m August 1	
	1932-33	1933-34		1932-33	1933-34
Exports— United States. Canada Argentina. Australia Hungary Bulgaria Jugoslavia. Other Countries.	000 bush. 17, 971 206, 764 100, 345 108, 411 4, 097 2, 484 838 62, 637	000 bush. 19,290 138,829 108,050 48,637 24,566 4,266 518 77,353	Exports— United States. Canada. Argentina. Australia. India. Hungary. Japan. Other Countries.	000 brl. 3,619 4,333 647 5,551 145 385 2,907 7,300	000 brl. 3,364 4,606 1,010 4,694 114 665 2,460 7,972
Total	503,547	421,509	Total	24,887	24,885
Imports— Germany Belgium. France. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State. Italy. Netherlands. Sweden. Switzerland. Czechoslovakia. Japan. Other Countries.	25,356 37,191 35,406 172,105 11,776 16,281 20,933 3,035 16,196 5,901 16,736	22,402 36,930 23,743 166,928 14,113 13,793 19,169 1,620 14,356 143 14,304 59,725	Imports— Germany. Austria. Denmark. Finland. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State. Norway. Netherlands. Czechoslovakia. Egypt. Other Countries.	33 246 322 515 3,831 805 475 379 160 99 4,265	25 393 247 471 4,897 502 389 391 10 43 2,698
Total	454,218	387,226	Total	11,130	10,066

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 533,492,000 bushels for the ten months ended May 31, 1934, as compared with 615,539,000 bushels for the ten months ended May 31, 1933. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat for the same periods were 432,523,000 bushels for 1934 and 504,303,000 bushels for 1933.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

III.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	June 1,	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,
	1934	1934	1933	1932	1931
U.S.A. wheat Canada wheat. U.S.A. flour as wheat. Canada flour as wheat.	000 bush.				
	126,170	127,580	157,870	191, 950	227, 640
	189,760	180,630	191,040	133, 790	112, 680
	6,140	6,400	6,910	7, 930	5, 510
	2,050	2,070	2,110	2, 470	490
Total North America	324,120	316,680	357,930	336,140	346,320
United Kingdom wheat stock. United Kingdom flour as wheat. Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for Continent direct. Afloat for orders.	12,280	13,000	11,360	9,480	5,600
	1,680	1,640	960	1,480	1,040
	74,750	66,750	42,000	41,500	34,000
	20,240	20,600	14,720	11,040	6,640
	10,310	13,520	15,030	15,820	18,690
	10,020	9,940	8,300	18,900	18,280
	10,260	9,730	8,310	10,450	12,850
Total	139,540	135,180	100,680	108,670	97,100
Grand Total	463,660	451,860	458,610	444,810	443,420

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for July, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of July are given in the following table:—

E	Degree	e of temperat	ure F.	Precipi- tation in	Hours of sunshine	
Experimental Farm or Station	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont	93.00	48.00	69.70	2.94	473	335.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	83 - 00	46.00	66.76	3.57	476	296 -
Kentville, N.S.	93.00	41.00	67.02	5.52	472	267
Vappan, N.S		38.00	64.06	1.96	474	280
Fredericton, N.B.	88.00	44.00	66 · 14	2.54	475	278
ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que	84.00	45.00	65 - 64	2.94	481	278
Cap Rouge, Que		46.00	65.97	3.71	479	269
ennoxville, Que		40.00	67.34	2.71	473	218
Farnham, Que		41.50	68.50	0.72	470	312
'Assomption, Que		44.50	68 - 67	2.40	473	332
a Ferme, Que		34.00	60.90	$3 \cdot 28$	480	239
Harrow, Ont	99.00	52.00	75.50	1.06	460	248
Kapuskasing, Ont	84.00	40.00	61.90	1.93	491	168
Morden, Man	99.00	42.00	70.51	1.69	488	360
Brandon, Man	98.00	35.00	66 - 60	1.57	491	322
ndian Head, Sask	95.80	34.00	66 - 27	1.15	494	304
wift Current, Sask	$95 \cdot 00$	35.00	66-40	1.18	490	316
losthern, Sask	93 · 40	36.50	62 · 10	1.28	507	356
cott, Sask	90.50	37.70	$62 \cdot 60$	1.52	505	327
acombe, Alta	$94 \cdot 00$	33.00	60.37	1.38	505	282
ethbridge, Alta		37.00	64.39	0.43	491	357
Beaverlodge, Alta	83.00	36.00	57.39	2.36	516	280
Vindermere, B.C	99.00	34.00	62.80	0.91	494	309
ummerland, B.C		45.00	$68 \cdot 05$	0.18	492	304
gassiz, B.C	90.00	42.00	62.30	2.48	489	17
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C	84.00	46.00	60.60	0.55	486	29

Ottawa, August 20, 1934.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,

Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING JULY

Over the greater part of the Dominion the mean temperature did not differ greatly from the normal, although in the extreme southwestern portion of Saskatchewan, the extreme southeastern district of Alberta and locally in southcentral Alberta there were excesses of 4 to 6 degrees. Locally in southwestern Ontario also the excess was 4 degrees.

The rainfall was moderately deficient on Vancouver Island, the Pacific Coast, and the southern interior valleys but there was a moderate excess locally on the shores of the Strait of Georgia, while in the extreme upper portion of the Fraser valley more than twice the normal amount was recorded. In some parts of the district from Lesser Slave Lake to the upper Peace River twice to three times the normal amount was reported. Between Edmonton and the upper Athabaska River the amount of rainfall was normal while southward there was a deficiency. In the western districts the deficiency was generally moderate while in the central east and in the extreme southeast the deficiency was 50 to 75 per cent. In Saskatchewan one-half or more of the normal amount was recorded over the greater part of the wheat belt but in the southwest and parts of the southeast immediately north of the border only 20 to 30 per cent of the normal amount was reported. In Manitoba also there was a deficiency, some sections reporting more than half, but others, mainly in the south, reporting only 25 per cent or less of the normal July rainfall. Between the Lake of the Woods and Lake Superior there was an area which received rainfall 50 per cent or more in excess of normal. In the settled regions around Lake Superior and from the Moose and Abitibi Rivers southward to Georgian Bay there was a deficiency of 30 to 40 per cent. In the Georgian Bay counties along the shore of Lake Huron and locally at least in the central counties of the region between the Ottawa River and the Lower Lakes the deficiency was small. Along the shores of Lakes St. Clair and Erie, in the Niagara Peninsula, as well as immediately north of Lake Ontario the rainfall was deficient, the deficiency amounting to 40 or 50 per cent. In the Niagara region, however, several stations reported barely one-fifth of the normal amount. In the lower Ottawa valley the deficiency was moderate but in the upper St. Lawrence valley the deficiency was 35 to 50 per cent. In extreme southwestern Quebec less than one-half the normal rainfall was reported while from Quebec City northwestward into the Laurentian hills there was a moderate excess. Along the lower St. Lawrence and the north shore some districts reported an excess and others a deficiency. Precipitation was less than normal along the coast of the Bay of Fundy, southern Nova Scotia, and central and northern New Brunswick, where there were deficiencies of 10 to 80 per cent. Very locally in New Brunswick and in Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands there was an excess of 5 to 20 per cent. In the Annapolis valley heavy rains occurred, the excess amounting to nearly 100 per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month	of July	Twelve months ended July		
Empores by Countries	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Wheat— To United Statesbush.	64,668	5		218,814	
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush.	38,840 5,031,164	3,863,181	$\frac{169,709}{54,751,714}$	44,665,572	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	4,010,499 2,871,190	3,028,435 2,141,830	29,951,033 40,652,827	30, 489, 547 39, 465, 174	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard bush.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,062,201 \\ 2,469,880 \end{array}$		24,762,536 58,912,269	29,750,577 28,856,161	
via Churchillbush.	1,788,621	1,730,346	29,760,274 2,144,926 1,249,143	18,808,292 1,871,284 1,642,405	
Total to United Kingdom bush	10,372,234 7,861,321		156, 461, 736	114,858,191 80,690,821	
To Other Countries— via United Statesbush.		-	47,608	14,087	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	4,701,767	2,668,570		16,741 34,964,721	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush	3,457,463 1,234,863 945,055			26,370,521 19,341,605 12,993,120	
via Churchillbush.	-		591,013 354,600	836,595 794,765	
Total to Other Countriesbush.	5,936,630 4,402,518	4,764,680 3,850,148	83,369,856 48,328,791	55, 157, 008 40, 175, 147	
Total Wheatbush.	16,373,532 12,302,679	12,979,231 10,425,535	240,136,568 134,221,486	170,234,013 121,010,954	
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	13	22	658	3,737	
To United Kingdom— via United States	61	535	1,895	16,314 27,688	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard brl.	-	2,820 175,198	425,288 1,957,596	93,045 2,361,152	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	801,739 6,590	602,494 25,649	6,436,530 253,298	8,023,864 266,061	
via Churchillbrl.	23,233	85,865	$ \begin{array}{r} 764,602 \\ 4,926 \\ 12,630 \end{array} $	970,902	
Total to United Kingdombrl.	235,044 824,972	201,382 691,179	2,372,063	2,654,901 9,087,811	
To Other Countries— via United Statesbrl.		24,701	339,376	415, 141	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	106, 933 146, 409	102,625 120,737	1,038,335 1,641,801	1,597,575 1,482,430	
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.			5,577,169 1,016,715	5,574,637 898,427	
Total to Other Countriesbrl.		217, 909 206, 624	2,843,811 2,997,892	3,201,315 2,795,998	
Total Wheat Flourbrl.	908,655 492,765 1,733,688	784,683 408,028 1,475,979	9,459,315 5,370,613 17,100,260	10,373,527 5,454,636 19,477,652	
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	18,590,975 14,036,367	14,815,357		194,799,875	

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{4}$ bushels of wheat.

II.-Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1933-34

Grain	Month o	f July	Twelve months ended July		
	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Barleybush.	330,001	493,809	5,391,399	1,710,651	
Oatsbush.	143,316 501,382	262,224 $855,836$		780,611 6,087,835	
\$	164,572	315,757	3,218,480	2,063,522	
Ryebush.	217, 143 167, 392	-	2,866,358 1,335,397	2,579,637 1,353,142	

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics
I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during August, 1934

	D 07 (A14411		The state of the s			
Week ended August 3, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	63,461,930	3,349,219	1,641,280	91,878	526,503	69,070,810
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	1,647,468 7,568,956	106,612 363,905	805 109,252	77	67,427	1,755,126
Victoria Elevator	928, 408	303,800	109,202	102	01,421	8,109,692 928,408
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,091,087	303				1,091,390
Churchill Elevator	2,475,764			-		2,475,764
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,846,809	1,209,655	1,255,369	21,846	60,357	9,394,036
Interior Private and Mill Elevators Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	59,172,466	2,455,324	3,639,340	335,924	2,364,356	67, 967, 410
In Transit Lakes	1 3,747,551		450,479	- 000, 021	2,004,000	4, 462, 853
Eastern Elevators	30,772,505	2,713,624	1,951,246	-	796, 185	36, 233, 560
Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	7,368,773	-	1,452	-		7,370,225
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,358,542				53,900	2,412,442
Total	187, 440, 259		9,049,223	449,877	3,868,892	211, 271, 716
Total same period, 1933	196, 180, 392	12,689,574	7,818,805	1,110,691	5,635,323	223, 434, 785
Week ended August 10, 1934		- 440 440				
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	63,538,649	3,442,460	1,672,696	90,420	554,633 164	69,298,858
Vancourres Now Westmington Claretons	1,688,325 7,610,468	105,746 396,470	2,191 105,140	77 152	67, 427	1,796,503 8,179,657
Victoria Elevator	928,074		-			928,074
Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator Churchil Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	928,074 1.091,087 2,475,764 6,485,702	303	-	-	-	1,091,390 2,475,764
Churchill Elevator	2,475,764	1 004 000	1 000 001		00 400	2,475,764
Public Sami public and Private Torminal	0,480,702	1,064,288	1,209,381	23,683	63,420	8,846,474
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	57,005,029	2,273,665	3,134,314	338,772	2,256,780	65,008,560
10 1 Fausit Lakes	1 4,000,410	329,641	343,381	-	-	4,771,437
Eastern Elevators	32,725,202	3,012,992	2,149,600	-	792,574	38,680,368
U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	6,230,030 3,354,852	-	1,452	-	E2 000	6,231,482
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	0,004,002				53,900	3,408,752
Total	187, 231, 597	10,625,565	8,618,155	453,104	3,788,898	210,717,319
Total same period, 1933	193,463,164	12,594,969	8,004,289	1,084,580	5,712,638	220,859,640
Week ended August 17, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator Prince Rupert Elevator Chyrabill Elevator.	64, 154, 131	3,523,393	1,749,265	90, 125	572,687	70,089,601
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	1,745,157 7,533,748 927,741 1,091,087 1,787,697	3,523,393 102,216	2,191	77	164	1.849.805
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	7,533,748	464,533	96,620	152	67,427	8, 162, 480
Victoria Elevator	1 001 087	303	_		_	8,162,480 927,741 1,091,390
Churchill Elevator	1.787.697	- 505			_	1,787,697
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,357,369	1,003,211	1,182,517	26, 297	71,062	8,640,456
Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators. Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	F4 00F 040	0 000 000	0.014.004	000 714	0 00# 000	04 007 407
In Transit Lakes	54,225,343 3,691,531	2,200,693 416,420	2,314,094 394,274	339,744	2,285,620	61,365,495 4,502,225
Eastern Elevators	33,026,097	2,830,564	2,616,533	_ :	771,828	39, 245, 022
U.S. Lake Ports.	6,742,584	-	1,452		-	6,744,036
Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	3,643,540	-	-	-	53,900	3,697,440
Total	184, 926, 025	10,541,333	8,356,946	456,395	3,822,688	208, 103, 388
Total same period, 1933	191, 534, 647	12,985,983	8, 181, 097	1,080,932	5,899,377	219,682,036
Week ended August 24, 1934						
Country Elevators, Western Division	66,585,882	3,762,666	2,036,843	93,175	619,723	73,098,289
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	1,828,740 7,717,946	101,914 541,971	2,191 96,673	$\begin{bmatrix} 77 \\ 152 \end{bmatrix}$	67,427	1,933,086 8,424,169
Country Elevators, Western Division. Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals. Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators. Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator. Chymboli Elevator.	928, 632	041, 971	50,015	102	01,721	928, 632
Prince Rupert Elevator.	1,091,087	303		-	-	1,091,390
Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators	1,100,210				-	1,136,210
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,229,421	1,081,064	1,288,843	26,525	71,489	8,697,342
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	53,933,031	2,216,336	2,460,296	339,474	2,288,211	61,237,348
In Transit Lakes	1,703,504	120,024	179,064		-	2,002,592
In Transit Lakes Eastern Elevators	34,116,770	2,820,933	2,819,173	-	765,874	40,522,750
U.S. Lake Ports	5,925,051	-	109,935	-	49,906	6,084,892
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,040,265	•••			53,900	4,094,165
Total	185, 236, 539	10,645,211	8,993,018	459,403	3,916,694	209,250,865
Total same period, 1933	196, 593, 722	13,572,006	8,648,505	1,021,438	5,837,927	225,673,598
Week ended August 31, 1934						
Country Elevators, Western Division	72,905,514	3,857,285	2,637,818	97,434	707,038	80, 205, 089
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	1,851,390	79,970	2,191	77	164	1,933,792
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	8,856,702	630,489	115, 196	49	69,143	9,671,579 928,632
Victoria Elevator Prince Rupert Elevator	928,632 1,094,053	, _	_	_	_	1,094,053
Churchill Elevator	895,700	_	-	-	- 1	895,700
Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,410,848	1,109,786	1,551,449	31,757	69,640	9, 173, 480
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	E4 700 F00	1 500 100	2,532,944	240.000	9 205 455	61, 575, 136
Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur.	54,788,508 2,458,518	1,528,160 815,356	2,532,944	340,069	2,385,455	3,527,947
In Transit Lakes. Eastern Elevators.	23,933,260	1,352,857	1,763,634	-	204,554	27, 254, 305
U.S. Lake Ports	6,308,815	-	262,869	-	49,906	6,621,590
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,756,491	-	-	_	53,900	3,810,391
Total	184, 188, 431	9,373,903	9,120,174	469,386	3,539,800	206,691,694
Total same period, 1933	198, 952, 331	13,500,910	8,917,351	1,013,389	5,463,539	227,847,520

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to August 31, 1933 and 1934.

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections 1933 Shipments 1934 1934 1933 1934 1934	23,386,615 21,207,455 13,607,326 15,320,785	1,333,651 1,579,850	1,526,381 1,883,256 213,531 2,318,488	54,886	235,743 797,396	26,933,292 24.670 697 16,252,989 19,400,036

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Description	Week ended July 7	Week ended July 14	Week ended July 21	Week ended July 28	Monthly average
Wheat— No. 1 Hard No. 1 Nor. Man. No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 Feed Oats— No. 2 C.W. No. 3 C.W. No. 1 Feed ex. No. 1 Feed No. 2 Feed.	\$ c. \$ c. 0 77 —0 77\$ 0 75\$—0 76\$\$ 0 72\$—0 73\$\$ 0 69\$—0 71\$\$ 0 69\$—0 64\$\$ 0 60\$—0 61\$\$ 0 55\$—0 56\$\$ 0 36\$—0 37\$\$ 0 34\$—0 35\$\$ 0 33\$—0 34\$\$ 0 33\$—0 34\$\$	\$ c. \$ c. 0 77½ — 0 84¾ 0 75½ — 0 83 0 72½ — 0 80 0 70½ — 0 77¾ 0 67½ — 0 75½ 0 62½ — 0 70 0 60½ — 0 68 0 55½ — 0 63 0 33¾ — 0 36¾ 0 33¾ — 0 36¾ 0 33¼ — 0 36¾ 0 33¼ — 0 36¾ 0 33¼ — 0 36¾ 0 33¼ — 0 36¾	\$ c. \$ c. 0 83\frac{3}{4}-0 87\frac{5}{8} \text{ 0 } 82 -0 86\frac{5}{8} \text{ 0 } 79 -0 83\frac{5}{8} \text{ 0 } 76\frac{3}{4}-0 81\frac{5}{8} \text{ 0 } 76\frac{3}{4}-0 77\frac{5}{8} \text{ 0 } 66\frac{1}{2}-0 72\frac{3}{8} \text{ 0 } 64\frac{1}{2}-0 76\frac{3}{8} \text{ 0 } 35\frac{1}{2}-0 64\frac{3}{8} \text{ 0 } 35\frac{1}{2}-0 36\frac{1}{2} \text{ 0 } 35\frac{1}{4}-0 36\frac{1}{2} \text{ 0 } 34\frac{1}{4}-0 35\frac{1}{2} \text{ 0 } 34\frac{1}{2}-0 34\frac{1}{2} \text{ 0 } 34\frac{1}{2}-0 34\frac{1}{2} \text{ 0 } 34\frac{1}{2}-0 34\frac{1}{2} \text{ 0 } 36\frac{1}{2} \text{ 0 } 36\f	\$ c. \$ c. 0 84\frac{7}{8} - 0 87\frac{3}{8} \display 0 86 0 80\frac{1}{8} - 0 81\frac{3}{8} 0 78\frac{7}{8} - 0 81\frac{3}{8} 0 74\frac{7}{8} - 0 74\frac{1}{8} 0 69\frac{5}{8} - 0 74 0 61\frac{1}{2} - 0 64 0 39 - 0 40\frac{1}{8} 0 36 - 0 37\frac{1}{8} 0 35 - 0 36\frac{3}{8} 0 35 - 0 36\frac{3}{8} 0 34 - 0 35\frac{1}{8}	\$ c. 0 83 8 0 82 0 78 76 96 0 76 96 0 76 96 0 97 0 97 0 97 0
Barley— Two Row. Six Row. Trebi. No. 3 C.W. No. 4 C.W. Flaxseed— No. 1 C.W.	$\begin{array}{c} 0.52_8 - 0.53_2 \\ 0.46_8^5 - 0.48 \\ 0.52_8^1 - 0.53 \\ 0.42_8^5 - 0.44 \\ 0.42_8^5 - 0.44 \\ 0.41_8^1 - 0.42_2^1 \\ 1.53_4^1 - 1.56 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.514 - 0.548 \\ 0.46\frac{5}{8} - 0.49\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.51\frac{5}{8} - 0.54\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.42\frac{5}{8} - 0.45\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.42\frac{5}{8} - 0.45\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.41\frac{1}{8} - 0.44 \\ 1.53\frac{1}{8} - 1.62 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.504 - 0.51\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.49 - 0.51\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.54 - 0.56\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.45 - 0.47\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.45 - 0.47\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.43\frac{1}{2} - 0.46\frac{1}{8} \\ 1.60\frac{3}{4} - 1.65 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.49\frac{3}{8} - 0.51\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.53\frac{3}{8} - 0.56\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.46\frac{5}{8} - 0.49\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.46\frac{1}{8} - 0.49\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.44\frac{1}{8} - 0.46\frac{3}{8} \\ 1.59 - 1.63 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 49\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 54\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 45\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 45\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 44\frac{1}{8} \\ \end{array}$
No. 2 C.W No. 3 C.W Rye— No. 2 C.W	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 55 —1 59 1 45 —1 49 0 58 —0 61 ¹ / ₄	1 55 1 45

II .- Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1934.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description		ar.		Iar 6-3		Ap: 2-		Ar 9-	ril 14		ril -21		pril		Apr. 30- Aay 5		Ma 7-1		Ма 14-		Ma 21-		Ma 28 Jui	ne	Ju:		Ju 11-		Jui 18-			ne -30
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter— Chicago St. Louis		8 c	9	\$ 0		0	c. 89 87	0	e. 90 85	0	85 78		79 773	9	\$ c 0 8: 0 7	2	0	c. 89 84	0	c. 90 86	0	c. 91 88	1	01 98		e. 98	0	e. 98 95		c.	0	92 90
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis) 4!	9	0 4 0 4	18	0	47 48	0	49	0	46	3 () 47	7	0 4 0 5	8	0	50 52	0	50 52	0	54 54	0	59 59	0	57 59	0	60 60	0	59 60	0	61 62
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis		34		0 3			33 35		33 34	0	28		30		0 3			35 36		34 35		36 38		44 42		43 44		44		43 44	0	43
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	(6:	1	0 (61	0	62	0	64	0	61		_		_		0	61	0	61	0	60		-	0	66	0	70	0	67	0	67

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rates of exchange.

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, July, 1934, with Averages for Month

Grain and Grade	Week ended July 7	Week ended July 14	Week ended July 21	Week ended July 28	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 2 Nor. Man. No. 5 Manitoba. No. 6 Manitoba. Rosafe. Barusso Baril Hungarian. Russian. Australian.	\$ c. \$ c. 0 95—0 96 0 84—0 85 0 81—0 83 0 71—0 73 0 73— 0 71—0 73 0 70—0 71 0 75—0 80	\$ c. \$ c. 0 95 — 0 85—0 89 0 82—0 86 0 72—0 76 0 72—0 76 0 75—0 76 0 71—0 74 0 75—0 84	\$ c. \$ c. 0 89—0 92 0 86—0 89 0 76—0 82 0 79—0 82 0 75—0 80 0 75—0 79 0 74—0 79 0 79—0 86	\$ c. \$ c. 0 92—0 93 0 90 — 0 80—0 82 0 81—0 82 0 80—0 81 0 78—0 80 0 77—0 80 0 81—0 87	\$ c. 0 95 0 90 0 86 0 77 0 78 0 76 0 77 0 75 0 81
Oats— No. 2 Canada Western. Canada Mixed Feed. Chilian Storm King English White		0 51—0 52 0 41 — 0 56—0 57 0 49—0 51	0 51—0 52 0 41—0 44 0 56—0 57 0 49—0 51	0 51 — 0 42—0 44 0 55—0 56 0 49—0 51	0 51 0 42 0 56 0 50
Barley— Russian	-	0 61 —	_	0 67 —	0 64
Flour (per 280 lb.)— Top Patents ex Mill. Bakers ex Mill. Manitoba Patents. Australian.	4 87—5 00	5 86—6 49 4 86—4 99 6 11—6 99 4 62—4 99	5 86—6 74 4 86—5 24 6 36—7 48 4 87—5 24	6 09—6 96 5 09—5 47 6 71—7 45 5 09—5 34	6 43 5 08 6 72 4 98

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, July, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	July	October	December	March
			\$ c. \$ c.	
July 7. July 14. July 21. July 28.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.76\frac{3}{8} - 0.77\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.77\frac{3}{8} - 0.80\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.81 - 0.85 \\ 0.84 - 0.86 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average	0 74½	0 785	0 81½	0 835

IV.—Average Prices of Home-Grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and to the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

W 1 1 1	Wh	eat	Bar	ley	Oats			
Week ended	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.	Per cwt.	Per bush.		
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.		
July 7. July 14. July 21. July 28.	5 6 5 6 5 4 5 1	0.716 0.716 0.695 0.662	6 11 7 3 7 7 7 10	$0.721 \\ 0.756 \\ 0.790 \\ 0.816$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.480 0.468 0.468 0.474		
Average	5 4	0.695	7 5	0.773	6 5	0.474		

V .- Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth,
The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
Montreal—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour, First Patentsper brl.* Flour, Ont., delivered	5 06	5 14	5 00	4 96	5 07	5 35	5 44
Montrealper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	3 48 20 05 20 93	3 69 23 75 25 75	3 90 24 79 26 13	3 77 22 61 23 57	4 29 19 48 20 25	4 93 22 75 23 71	4 61 24 33 25 33
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.*	5 06	5 14	5.00	4 96	5 07	5 35	5 44
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)per brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	5 50 19 60 20 60	5 50 22 66 23 66	5 50 23 66 25 66	5 30 22 75 24 00	5 30 19 80 21 00	5 80 21 50-22 00 22 50-23 00	6 00 22 40 23 40
Winnipeg— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	4 58 16 40 17 40	4 65 20 50 22 25	4 55 20 00 21 00	4 47 20 00 21 00	4 52 18 40 19 40	4 75 19 00 20 00	4 96 20 00 21 00
Minneapolis— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	7 06- 7 32 14 40-14 80 14 40-14 90	6 98- 7 33 16 00-16 12 15 50-16 00	18 50-19 00	17 75-18 37	7 01— 7 26 16 80—17 40 16 30—16 70	20 62-21 13	7 34- 7 75 19 60-20 10 21 30-21 90
Duluth— Flourper brl.	6 97- 7 12	7 16- 7 31	7 05-7 20	6 84-6 99	7 14— 7 29	7 82-7 98	7 81- 7 96

Norm.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1934

Week ended	April 28	May 5	May.	May 19	May 26	June 2	June 9	June 16	June 23	June 30
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb. " 1,100-1,300 lb. " 900-1,100 lb. " 550-900 lb. Heifers, choice, 550-750 lb. Veal calves, good and choice.	\$ c. 8 22 7 89 7 38 7 15 6 02 5 85	8 74 8 10 7 12 6 12	\$ c. 9 15 8 90 8 08 7 12 6 15 6 30	\$ c. 8 85 8 65 8 02 7 22 6 52 5 85	\$ c. 9 14 8 73 8 02 7 25 6 39 5 92	\$ c. 9 33 8 92 7 96 7 06 6 31 5 53	9 15 8 24 7 28 6 12	\$ c. 9 65 9 28 8 62 7 50 6 38 5 38	\$ c. 9 90 9 53 8 95 7 62 6 72 5 00	\$ c. 9 90 9 42 8 65 7 52 6 48 4 80
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice	10 06 8 74		8 61 7 57	8 06 7 09	8 64 7 71	8 01 7 16		6 46	6 85	6 81
Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	3 75 3 88 3 78	3 78	3 58 3 70 3 63	3 53 3 68 3 56	3 47 3 58 3 44	3 35 3 46 3 16	3 49	4 02 4 35 4 03	4 71 4 98 4 60	4 66 4 90 4 52

^{*}Carload iots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1934
SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture											
Classification	April	May	June	July	Classification	April	May	June	July		
Montreal -	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Calgary—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	6 03	5 76	5 51	5 36	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 30	4 25	4 25	3 69		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	5 07 4 09	4 87 3 92	4 80 4 03	4 22 3 26	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 50 2 50	3 50 2 50	3 50 2 50	2 75 1 95		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	6 01	5 73	5 55	5 35	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 31	4 25	4 25	3 17		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	5 04	4 86 3 94	4 84 4 04	4 28 3 44	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common	3 50 2 50	3 50 2 48	3 50 2 50	2 67 1 95		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	4 96	4 97 4 33	4 90	4 39	Heifers, good and choice	3 80	3 80 3 15	3 78 3 15	2 80 2 45		
Heifers, medium	6 20	5 78	4 45 5 31	3 28 6 00	Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	3 15 4 33	4 25	4 25	4 35		
Calves, fed, medium	5 26	5 05 4 81	4 67 4 85	4 25 4 62	Calves, fed, medium	3 60 4 50	3 60 4 87	3 60 4 63	3 60 3 75		
Calves, veal, common and		3 38	2 22	3 47	Calves, veal, common and medium	2 75	2 91	2 75	2 10		
Cows, good	4 03	4 11	3 94	3 16	Cows, good	2 50 1 60	2 70 1 80	2 51 1 75	1 94 1 47		
Bulls, good	3 28 3 82	3 25 3 73	3 63	2 52 3 44	Cows, medium	2 10	2 10	1 79	1 69		
Cows, good. Bulls, good. Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon.	8 90 8 40	9 18 8 68	3 94 3 37 3 63 9 87 9 37	9 89 9 39	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	3 25	2 89	2 80	2 00		
		9 18 8 68 8 18 8 18	8 89 8 86 9 23	8 88 8 90	stock cows and heifers, good	2 00 2 75	2 00 2 62	1 89 2 55	1 45 1 95		
Hogs, heavies	8 19	8 53 10 50	9 23 8 47	9 56 7 01	Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects		2 62 2 02 7 65	1 60 8 32	1 25 8 43		
Lambs, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights	4 54		2 79	2 79	Hogs, bacon	6 91 6 42	7 65 7 15 6 64	7 82 7 32	7 93 7 43		
Toronto— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and			w 00		Hogs, butchers	5 68	5 93	6 55 7 29	6 47		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	5 39 4 94	4 68	5 02 4 57 3 97	4 64 4 15	Lambs, good handyweights	6 53 6 25	7 27 6 67	6 58	7 50 5 20		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	4 33	4 16	3 97	3 25	Edmonton— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and						
choiceSteers, over 1,050 lb., medium	6 05 5 50	5 84 5 34	5 57 5 01	5 37 4 68	choice	4 37 3 62	4 27 3 65	4 20 3 50	3 58		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	4 95 5 37	4 88 5 14	4 46 4 99	3 93 4 53	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 50	2 50	2 00	1 80		
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	4 89	4 66	4 53	4 01	choice	4 25	4 26 3 50	4 06 3 30	3 90 2 94		
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	6 73 5 74	6 51 5 50	6 09 5 28	5 95 5 20	choice. Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice.	3 45 2 50	2 50	2 00	1 67		
Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and	6 92	6 33	5 5 6	4 82	Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	3 50 2 75	2 75	2 75	3 42 2 62		
medium	5 32 3 83		4 11 3 55	3 60 2 82	Calves, fed, good and choice	4 62 3 50	4 47 3 45	4 25 3 13	4 20 2 85		
Cows, medium	3 36	3 28	3 09 3 12	2 43 2 89	Calves, yeal, good and choice	4 67	4 25	3 56	2 90		
Bulls, good Stocker and feeder steers, good.	4 27	4 17	3 46	3 09	medium	3 15 2 25	2 84 2 30	2 18 2 50	1 77 2 04		
Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	3 74	3 44	2 96	2 45		1 75	1 75 1 86	2 50 1 75 1 74	1 53 1 40		
Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com-	_	-	_	-	Bulls, good Stocker and feeder steers, good.		2 73	2 18	1 94		
mon Hogs, selects		9 05	9 72	9 81	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	1 2 00	1 98	1 50	1 15		
Hogs, bacon	8 22	8 55 8 00	9 22 8 67	9 29 8 71	Hogs, selects	7 55	2 27 7 68	1 86 8 33	1 63 8 36		
Hogs, heavies	7 22	7 55 7 85	8 22 8 52	8 73	Hogs, bacon	7 05 6 53	7 18 6 70	7 83 7 33	7 86 7 34		
Lambs, good handyweights	8 55	10 55	8 88 5 82	7 62	Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders.		5 94 6 20	6 58	6 56 6 90		
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights		7 59 3 85	2 14	2 25	Lambs, good handyweights	0 94	7 00	6 09	4 10 2 36		
Winnipeg— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	5 00 4 39			2 65		
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	5 04		4 86 3 69	3 23	Moose Jaw— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and						
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	3 00		2 37	1 75	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	4 27 3 40	4 35	3 26	2 26		
choice	4 97		4 70 3 84	4 15 3 02	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 42	1 81	1 55	1 18		
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common Heifers, good and choice	3 13	2 79	2 75 4 18	1 94	choice	4 25 3 31	4 30 3 45	4 67 3 50	3 12 2 42		
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	4 33 39	3 39	3 26	2 58	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	2 40	2 33	2 38	1 87		
Heifers, medium	5 12 3 81					3 35	3 45	3 39	2 20		
Calves, veal, good and choice. Calves, veal, common and	5 42	5 07	4 21	3 61		3 54	3 61	3 48	3 00		
medium. Cows, good.	3 77				Calves, veal, good and choice	4 90	4 57				
Cows, medium	2 35	2 43	2 27	1 61	medium	3 19 2 57			1 63		
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good	. 2 89	2 96		1 63	Cows medium		2 13	1 95	1 41		
Stocker and feeder steers, com	. 2 00			1 00		-	-	1 45			
Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com	-				mon	-	1 43	1 25 1 50			
mon	. 7 91	8 23	8 86	0 91 8 77	Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common	-	1 50	-	-		
Hogs, bacon	. 6 89	7 22	8 36	8 77 8 27 7 76 7 75	Hogs, selects	7 60	7 41	8 10	8 12		
Hogs, heavies	6 98		7 86	7 75 8 8 23	Hogs, bacon	0 39	6 70	7 35	7 60 7 32		
Lambs, good handyweights	7 10	8 22	7 35	5 55	Hogs, lights and feeders	6 31	6 52	7 11	7 18		
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights			2 68	2 02	Sheep, good handyweights			2 78			

VIII.-Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock on Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture.

		Cattle			Calves	3		Hogs		Sheep and Lambs		
Markets	June 1934	July 1934	July 1933	June 1934	July 1934	July 1933	June 1934	July 1934	July 1933	June 1934	July 1934	July 1933
Montreal. Toronto. Winnipeg. Calgary. Edmonton. Moose Jaw.	\$ c. 4 20 4 29 3 25 3 19 3 11 3 33	\$ c. 3 49 3 78 2 24 2 18 2 51 2 08	\$ c. 3 25 3 85 2 60 2 95 3 05 2 20	\$ c. 3 35 4 58 3 08 3 34 2 65 3 02	\$ c. 3 27 4 08 2 78 2 95 2 26 2 36	\$ c. 3 00 3 85 3 00 3 05 2 90 2 80	\$ c. 8 96 9 22 7 91 7 41 7 47 7 33	\$ c. 9 03 9 29 7 60 7 46 7 39 7 04	\$ c. 6 35 6 35 5 20 4 85 4 85 4 80	\$ c. 6 77 7 68 5 62 5 15 3 24 5 32	\$ c. 6 17 6 78 4 80 4 01 2 96 4 47	\$ c. 6 75 7 35 5 45 4 60 2 60 4 45

IX.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled. per lbr. of 200 lb., \$ Lambs, choice. per lb. Lard, pure, in tierces. per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, new, large. per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes. per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2. per ton, \$	22 21 13 10-5 12-50 14-5 8-8 31-6 12 25-8 106 13.00	21 20 12·55 12 12·50 14·5 8 28·1 11·5 20·1 102 14·00	21 22 3 12·3 10·8 14·00 13-14 8 22·5 9·5 21 85·6 14·00	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 24 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \\ 10 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \\ 17 - 20 \\ 7 \cdot 5 \\ 22 \cdot 9 \\ 10 \cdot 8 \\ 23 \cdot 9 \\ 72 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	22 25 13 9.5 16.00 15-17 7.5 20.9 10 25.3 71.3 13.00
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.) per br., \$ Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz Potatoes, Ontario, small lots per 90 lb bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2 per 90.	22.5 25.3 14.8 9.3 15.00 15.4 10 31.4 24.9 107.5 11.80-12.80	21.5 24 14.8 9.9 15.00 15.5 9.5 28.1 13.5 19.4 107.5 12.50	20·5 25·5 14·8 9·7 15·00 19·5 23·4 12 19·8 94	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \cdot 8 \\ 9 \cdot 9 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \\ 19 \\ 9 \cdot 5 \\ 23 \cdot 7 \\ 13 \cdot 5 \\ 22 \cdot 1 \\ 94 \end{array}$	23 30.5 15.3 9.6 15.00 15.8 9.5 21.6 12.8 22.9 84.8 18.50
Winnipeg— Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes, Manitoba. per cwt.	24·5 24 17 8·2 15·8 10·5 28·5 15 20·9 72·8	$\begin{array}{c} 23.5 \\ 26 \\ 17 \\ 8.4 \\ 17 \\ 9.5 \\ 26.5 \\ 15 \\ 17.9 \\ 73.9 \end{array}$	23·5 27 17 8·4 18·6 8·3 20 13·5 17·3 64·8	27 17 8·4 16·7 9 21·5 14 20·3	24·5 29 17 8·5 13·8 9 18·5 14 20·7 66·7
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, steer per lb. Spring lamb per lb. Lard, tierces per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes, grade B, Canada White per ext.	23 26 11.5 10.5 15.5 13 31 20 18.9	21 25 11.5 10.5 16.5 11 30 20 18 90	21 225 11·5 10·5 16·5 22 20 18·6 75	28 11·5 10·5 19·5 10 23 19 22·5	23 29 12·5 10·5 17·5 10 20·5 19 28·1 57·5

^{*}Jobbing price.

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PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY, 1931.

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Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Annual Reports, 1918-31. Alphabetical list of products manufactured in Canada, 1928 and 1929.

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No. 313

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

September, 1934

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
J. O. PATENAUDE
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1934

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 27

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER, 1934

No. 313

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH: T. W. GRINDLEY, Ph.D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended August 31, 1934

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today a bulletin, reporting for 1934 (1) the preliminary estimate of the yields of the principal grain crops and (2) the condition of the late-sown crops. The estimates are based on schedules returned by a numerous corps of crop correspondents, including farmers throughout Canada, bank managers, rural postmasters and railway and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces. A list of agriculturists was also circularized, in addition to those already co-operating as regular crop correspondents.

Estimates of yield are based on the acreages compiled from the annual June Survey in the Prairie Provinces, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, and from the reports of crop correspondents in Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia.

STIMMARY

The 1934 wheat crop of Canada is estimated at 277,304,000 bushels, consisting of 270,282,000 bushels of spring wheat and 7,022,000 bushels of fall wheat. Production of wheat in the Prairie Provinces is estimated at 265,000,000 bushels. The production of oats in Canada is estimated at 344,746,000 bushels, barley at 68,800,000 bushels, rye at 6,523,000 bushels and flaxseed at 1,096,000 bushels. Yields per acre of all grains are below average but are slightly higher than the unrevised estimates for last year.

Wheat production in Canada is estimated at 277,304,000 bushels as compared with an unrevised estimate of 269,729,000 bushels for 1933. The estimate of 265,000,000 bushels for the Prairie Provinces compares with an unrevised estimate of 250,841,000 bushels for last year. Preliminary disposition figures indicate that the 1933 western wheat crop was underestimated by about 13,000,000 bushels. If this underestimate is substantiated by final disposition figures, it is apparent that the preliminary estimate of the 1934 Canadian wheat crop is slightly lower than the final outturn of 1933 and that the preliminary estimate of the 1934 wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces is only about 1,000,000 bushels larger than actual production in 1933.

Production of wheat in eastern Canada is much lower than last year owing to an extremely small winter wheat crop in Ontario.

Condition figures for late-sown crops indicate a larger production than in 1933 but below-average yields. The condition of pastures in Canada is extremely poor and lower than at the same time last year.

CROP PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1934

The estimated yields per acre of grain crops in 1934 are considerably below the long-time averages but are slightly higher than the yields of 1933. The small grain production is largely due to damage to the Ontario winter wheat crop through drought and to below-average yields in the Prairie Provinces, where drought, extreme heat, pests and frost combined to reduce the outturn in all three provinces.

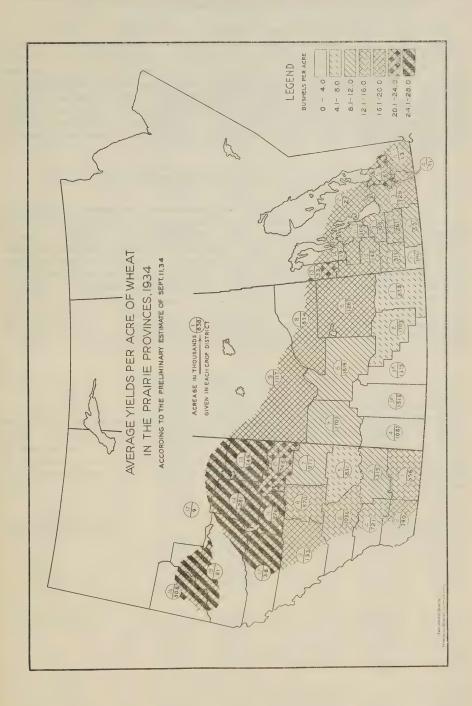
In the Maritime provinces the estimated yields per acre in 1934 are about average, with especially good yields harvested in New Brunswick. While drought affected yields in some districts in Quebec, the average yield per acre for all grains is estimated to be about average. A below-average yield of flax-seed is reported. In Ontario drought greatly reduced the yield of winter wheat, with production estimated at about one-half that of last year. Spring wheat, oats and barley yielded well in Ontario.

The Prairie Provinces experienced a very unfavourable growing season with large areas affected by drought, soil-drifting, extreme heat, pests, hail and frost. The most adverse conditions were experienced in the southern and central areas of the three provinces, while northern districts again received adequate rainfall. The season commenced with extremely dry weather during the month of May, resulting in soil-drifting, especially in southern areas. In many cases growth did not commence until the early part of June. In June timely rains were received and crops throughout western Canada responded to improved conditions with a marked recovery throughout the drought area. The rains also assisted in checking the damage of grasshoppers. In July drought conditions returned and moisture reserves were insufficient to carry the crop through the hot, dry weather experienced during the latter part of July and the early part of August. The hopeful outlook resulting from the June rains faded rapidly. The greatest damage occurred in southern Manitoba, southern, central and west-central Saskatchewan and in parts of southern and central Alberta. During the latter part of August damaging frosts were received in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. These frosts lowered both yields and grades and were particularly damaging to late crops.

The average yield of wheat per acre in Alberta is estimated at 15.5 bushels, in Manitoba at 13.8 bushels and in Saskatchewan at 8.6 bushels. These yields are substantially below average and the yield per acre in Saskatchewan is only slightly more than one-half of the long-time average. Wheat production in Alberta is estimated at 116,000,000 bushels. The Saskatchewan wheat crop is estimated at 114,200,000 bushels and Manitoba production at 34,800,000 bushels. Preliminary estimates show that wheat production in Manitoba and Alberta is larger than in 1933, while production in Saskatchewan is smaller than in 1933. Taking the Prairie Provinces as a whole, production of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed is larger than in 1933 but far below average.

CONDITION OF LATE-SOWN CROPS AND PASTURES

During the month of August the condition of late-sown crops showed a mixed trend. The condition of peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, corn for fodder and husking, and sugar beets was maintained or improved during August. The condition of the potato crop declined from 89 per cent on July 31 to 85 per cent on August 31. A sharp decline in the condition of pastures took place during August. On July 31 the condition of pastures was reported at 76 per cent of the long-time average, while on August 31 the condition was given as 71 per cent.



PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF THE YIELD OF GRAIN CROPS

For all Canada, the average yields per acre in 1934, in bushels, are as follows, with the figures for 1933 within brackets: Fall wheat $16 \cdot 5$ ($25 \cdot 1$); spring wheat $11 \cdot 5$ ($10 \cdot 1$); all wheat $11 \cdot 6$ ($10 \cdot 4$); oats $25 \cdot 0$ ($22 \cdot 7$); barley $19 \cdot 0$ ($17 \cdot 3$); fall rye $8 \cdot 9$ ($7 \cdot 9$); spring rye $8 \cdot 7$ ($5 \cdot 9$); all rye $8 \cdot 9$ ($7 \cdot 4$); flaxseed $4 \cdot 8$ ($2 \cdot 6$). The total yields in bushels are estimated as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: Fall wheat 7,022,000 (14,031,000); spring wheat 270,282,000 (255,698,000); all wheat 277,304,000 (269,729,000); oats 344,746,000 (307,478,000); barley 68,800,000 (63,359,000); fall rye 5,239,000 (3,454,000); spring rye 1,284,000 (873,000); all rye 6,523,000 (4,327,000); flaxseed 1,096,000 (632,000).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the preliminary estimates of total production in 1934, as compared with 1933 in brackets, are in bushels as follows: Wheat 265,000,000 (250,841,000); oats 196,657,000 (177,422,000); barley 49,867,000 (47,243,000); rye 5,507,000 (3,254,000); flaxseed 1,023,000 (563,000). By provinces, the yields in bushels are: Manitoba—Wheat 34,800,000 (32,500,000); oats 27,698,000 (29,500,000); barley 17,591,000 (16,900,000); rye 995,000 (575,000); flaxseed 171,000 (110,000). Saskatchewan—Wheat 114,200,000 (123,841,000); oats 75,850,000 (75,422,000); barley 14,253,000 (17,560,000); rye 1,896,000 (1,777,000); flaxseed 734,000 (410,000). Alberta—Wheat 116,000,000 (94,500,000); oats 93,109,000 (72,500,000); barley 18,023,000 (12,783,000); rye 2,616,000 (902,000); flaxseed 118,000 (43,000).

CONDITION OF LATE-SOWN CROPS

On August 31, 1934, the condition of late-sown crops for Canada, in percentage of the long-time average yield per acre, is reported as follows, the figures within brackets showing the condition on July 31, 1934 and August 31, 1933, in the order mentioned: Peas 87 (87, 80); beans 86 (80, 77); buckwheat 86 (86, 83); mixed grains 91 (89,75); corn for husking 80 (71, 75); potatoes 85 (89, 80); turnips, etc. 84 (85, 79); alfalfa 73 (—, 77); fodder corn 82 (82, 81); sugar beets 83 (69, 83); pasture 71 (76, 73).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, September 11, 1934, 4 p.m. T. W. GRINDLEY, Chief, Agricultural Branch.

I.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in Canada, 1934, as compared with 1933

as compared with 1933									
Field Crops	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934			
	acres	acres	bush.	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.			
Canada— Fall wheat Spring wheat All wheat. Oats Barley. Fall rye. Spring rye. All rye. Flaxseed.	559,000 25,432,100 25,991,100 13,528,900 3,658,000 434,900 148,200 583,100 243,600	425,600 23,558,600 23,984,200 13,782,000 3,615,700 587,100 147,100 734,200 226,200	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 1 \\ 10 \cdot 1 \\ 10 \cdot 4 \\ 22 \cdot 7 \\ 17 \cdot 3 \\ 7 \cdot 9 \\ 5 \cdot 9 \\ 7 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \end{array}$	16·5 11·5 11·6 25·0 19·0 8·9 8·7 8·9 4·8	14,031,000 255,678,000 269,729,000 307,478,000 63,359,000 3,454,000 873,000 4,327,000 632,000	$\begin{array}{c} 7,022,000 \\ 270,282,000 \\ 277,304,000 \\ 344,746,000 \\ 68,800,000 \\ 5,239,000 \\ 1,284,000 \\ 6,523,000 \\ 1,026,000 \end{array}$			
Prince Edward Island— Spring wheat Oats Barley	23,400 154,000 3,900	25,200 148,100 3,000	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \cdot 0 \\ 38 \cdot 0 \\ 32 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	18·7 31·5 25·2	562,000 5,852,000 125,000	471,000 4,665,000 76,000			
Nova Scotia— Spring wheat Oats Barley	3,400 89,500 7,900	3,400 86,000 7,500	$17.5 \\ 34.7 \\ 27.2$	18·0 31·3 23·9	60,000 3,102,000 215,000	61,000 2,692,000 179,000			
New Brunswick— Spring wheat Oats Barley	13,500 210,500 12,300	15,600 203,100 11,300	20·1 29·3 26·0	20·4 29·5 26·3	271,000 6,172,000 320,000	318,000 6,168,000 297,000			
Quebec— Spring wheat. Oats. Barley. Spring rye. Flaxseed.	58,200 1,718,000 130,800 5,100 1,800	$\begin{array}{c} 62,000 \\ 1,735,000 \\ 136,000 \\ 5,000 \\ 1,700 \end{array}$	16.8 26.1 23.8 16.1 8.4	19·8 28·6 25·3 16·8 8·2	979,000 44,880,000 3,117,000 82,000 15,000	1,222,000 49,627,000 3,441,000 84,000 14,000			
Ontario— Fall wheat. Spring wheat. All wheat. Oats. Barley. Fall rye. Flaxseed.	$\begin{array}{c} 559,000 \\ 97,000 \\ 656,000 \\ 2,316,000 \\ 461,000 \\ 54,000 \\ 5,500 \end{array}$	425,600 96,400 522,000 2,390,800 484,900 55,900 5,700	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 1 \\ 17 \cdot 2 \\ 23 \cdot 9 \\ 28 \cdot 3 \\ 26 \cdot 1 \\ 16 \cdot 9 \\ 9 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	16·5 18·3 16·8 33·6 30·1 15·2 9·6	14,031,000 1,668,000 15,699,000 65,543,000 12,032,000 913,000 50,000	$\begin{array}{c} 7,022,000 \\ 1,764,000 \\ 8,786,000 \\ 80,331,000 \\ 14,595,000 \\ 850,000 \\ 55,000 \end{array}$			
Manitoba— Spring wheat Oats Barley. Fall rye. Spring rye. All rye. Flaxseed.	2,536,000 1,504,000 1,173,000 36,700 9,000 45,700 20,200	2,533,000 1,458,000 1,125,000 76,800 10,600 87,400 25,600	$\begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ 19.6 \\ 14.4 \\ 12.5 \\ 13.0 \\ 12.6 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$	13·8 19·0 15·6 11·1 13·5 11·4 6·7	32,500,000 29,500,000 16,900,000 458,000 117,000 575,000 110,000	34,800,000 27,638,000 17,591,000 852,000 143,000 995,000 171,000			
Saskatchewan— Spring whoat. Oats. Barley. Fall rye. Spring rye. All rye. Flaxseed.	$14,743,000\\4,571,000\\1,228,000\\232,200\\72,800\\305,000\\205,000$	$13,262,000\\4,625,000\\1,088,000\\278,000\\68,500\\346,500\\174,700$	8·4 16·5 14·3 5·8 5·9 5·8 2·0	8·6 16·4 13·1 4·6 9·0 5·5 4·2	123,841,000 75,422,000 17,560,000 1,347,000 430,000 1,777,000 410,000	$114,200,000\\75,850,000\\14,253,000\\1,279,000\\617,000\\1,896,000\\734,000$			
Alberta— Spring wheat. Oats. Barley. Fall rye. Spring rye. All rye. Flaxseed.	7,898,000 2,870,000 631,000 112,000 57,000 169,000 10,700	7,501,000 3,032,000 749,000 176,400 58,700 235,100 18,100	12·0 25·3 20·3 6·6 2·9 5·3 4·0	15·5 30·7 24·1 12·8 6·1 11·1 6·5	94,500,000 72,500,000 12,783,000 736,000 166,000 902,000 43,000	116,000,000 93,100,000 18,023,000 2,258,000 358,000 2,616,000 118,000			
British Columbia— Spring wheat Oats Barley Spring rye Flaxseed.	59,600 95,900 10,100 4,300 400	60,000 98,000 11,000 4,300 400	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } \hline 22 \cdot 1 \\ 47 \cdot 0 \\ 30 \cdot 4 \\ 18 \cdot 1 \\ 9 \cdot 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } 24.1 \\ 47.0 \\ 31.4 \\ 19.0 \\ 9.8 \end{array} $	1,317,000 4,507,000 307,000 78,000 4,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1,446,000 \\ 4,606,000 \\ 345,000 \\ 82,000 \\ 4,000 \end{array}$			

II.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1934, as compared with 1933

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Saskatchewan	bush. 1933 32,500,000 1934 34,800,000 1933 125,841,000	bush. 29,500,000 27,698,000 75,422,000	bush. 16,900,000 17,591,000 17,560,000	bush. 575,000 995,000 1,777,000	bush 110,000 171,000 410,000
Alberta	1934 114,200,000	75,850,000	14,253,000	1,896,000	734,000
	1933 94,500,000	72,500,000	12,783,000	902,000	43,000
	1934 116,000,000	93,100,000	18,023,000	2,616,000	118,000
	1933 250,841,000	177,422,000	47,243,000	3,254,000	563,000
	1934 265,600,000	196,657,000	49,867,000	5,507,000	1,023,000

III.—Condition of Late-sown Crops and Pasture, on August 31, 1934, as compared with June 30 and July 31, 1934, and with August 31, 1933

Note.—100=long-time average yield per acre

Field Crops	Aug. 31, 1933	June 30, 1934	July 31, 1934	Aug. 31, 1934	Field Crops	Aug. 31, 1933	June 30, 1934	July 31, 1934	Aug. 31, 1934
				p.c.		р.с.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	Ontario-Con.	p.c.	p.0.	p. 0.	p.c.
Peas	80	95	87	87	Buckwheat	75	93	81	83
Beans	77	82	80	86	Mixed grains	73	88	89	91
Buckwheat	83	94	86	86	Corn for husking	75 70	76 94	71 87	86
Mixed grains	75	89	89 71	91 80	Potatoes Turnips, etc	70	85	81	81
Corn for husking	75 80	76 96	89	85	Alfalfa	76	66	-	70
Potatoes Turnips, etc	79	89	85	84	Fodder corn	80	87	83	85
Alfalfa	77	72	_	73	Sugar beets	84	64	60	78
Fodder corn	81	87	82	82	Pasture	66	72	61	60
Sugar beets	83	74	69	83	94 - 94 - 3				
Pasture	73	86	76	71	Manitoba—	76	95	71	74
Date of Edward Island					Peas Buckwheat	72	96	60	62
Prince Edward Island—	87	99	90	97	Mixed grains	76	83	64	71
Buckwheat	91	99	97	101	Potatoes	69	94	73	67
Potatoes	89	98	97	97	Turnips, etc	73	92	74	73
Turnips, etc	91	98	90	93	Alfalfa	78	88	_	74
Fodder corn	89	98	90	98	Fodder corn	78	86	69	68 58
Pasture	66	94	85	85	Pasture	62	83	58	90
Maria Cantin					Saskatchewan-				
Nova Scotia— Buckwheat	94	92	89	90	Peas	56	89	58	50
Mixed grains	98	92	88	91	Beans	48	83	58	50
Potatoes	92	94	91	89	Mixed grains	63	71	45	44
Turnips, etc	93	93	87	85	Potatoes	67	95	72	58
Fodder corn	93	92	90	96	Turnips, etc	67	94 78	77	61
Pasture	86	84	75	67	Alfalfa	1	84	53	41
New Brunswick—					Pasture	52	84	58	49
Beans	92	88	89	94					
Buckwheat	86	96	92	91	Alberta—	-			0.4
Mixed grains	93	95	66	96	Peas		99	88	84 79
Potatoes	90	96	95	93	Beans	68	97	80	80
Turnips, etc	91	92	91 93	88 97	Mixed grains Potatoes	Dec at	95	83	75
Fodder corn	75	90	85	82	Turnips, etc		95	87	80
1 asture	10			02	Alfalfa	74	92	-	80
Quebec-					Fodder corn		83	75	79
Peas	93	98	94	95	Sugar beets		98	92	97
Beans	94	92	94	93	Pasture	63	95	76	08
Buckwheat	96	99	93	91					
Mixed grains	94	100	98	94	British Columbia—				
Potatoes Turnips, etc		94	93	92	Peas	94	97	92	87
Alfalfa	89	84	-	92	Beans	83	100	99	100
Fodder corn	93	90	91	82	Mixed grains		98	97	96
Pasture	83	98	93	85	Potatoes		98	97	91
Omtorio					Turnips, etc		100	97	97
Ontario—		94	86	85	Fodder corn	1	101	96	97
Done									
PeasBeans	75 76	81	78	85	Pasture		100	95	87

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARY

Forty-two agriculturists distributed over the farming areas of the Prairie Provinces provide the basic information for this report. In many cases, the Provincial Statisticians report for their entire province.

SEPTEMBER 5

Harvesting is well advanced throughout the Prairie Provinces in spite of delays occasioned during the past week by light to heavy rains received over wide areas of the west. Threshing is nearly completed in southern Manitoba, but there is considerable threshing still to be completed in northern districts. In Saskatchewan wheat cutting is nearing completion in central and southern areas, and in the northern districts only ten to fifteen per cent of the wheat crop is still standing. In southern Saskatchewan about sixty-five per cent of the wheat crop is threshed. A smaller amount of threshing is completed in central areas and about ten per cent is finished in northern districts. In Alberta harvesting is well advanced in southern districts, with about thirty per cent of threshing completed. Cutting is nearing completion in central areas and threshing is under way. Good progress has been made with wheat cutting in northern Alberta, but practically no threshing has been done. Frost damage is evident in central and northern Alberta and northern Saskatchewan, where yields and grades have suffered.

Manitoba

Harvesting is more advanced in Manitoba than in either Saskatchewan or Alberta. Light to heavy showers were received throughout the province during the past week and threshing was interrupted. In southern Manitoba threshing is nearly completed, and great variation in yields is reported. There is considerable threshing still to be completed in the northern part of the graingrowing area of the province. The rains of the past week improved the condition of the soil in some districts and facilitated fall cultivation. Fall tillage is dependent upon additional rains in many districts. Pastures have benefited to a limited extent as a result of recent rains, but the feed problem is acute in drought areas. There is evidence of frost damage to corn.

Saskatchewan

Harvesting proceeded rapidly in Saskatchewan until delayed by rains during the past week. Wheat cutting is nearing completion in the southern and central districts of the province, with only about five per cent of the wheat crop still standing. Rapid progress has been made in the northern areas of the province, where eighty-five to ninety per cent of the wheat crop has been cut. Harvesting of coarse grains is also well advanced. It is estimated that ninety-five per cent of the coarse grains crop has been cut in the southern part of the province; seventy-five per cent in the central districts and about fifty per cent in the northern areas. The amount of threshing completed varies from about thirty-five per cent in central districts to about sixty-five per cent in the southern part of the province, while threshing is just under way in northern areas. Frost damage is evident in northern Saskatchewan and both grade and yield will be reduced as a result. Very little fall ploughing has been done in Saskatchewan.

Alberta

During the past week rains interrupted harvesting at many points in Alberta. In southern Alberta harvesting is well advanced in spite of recent delays. About thirty per cent of threshing is completed in the southern districts. In the Calgary 86122-3

district a few more fine days will be required to complete cutting, and threshing is under way. In central Alberta cutting is well advanced, but very little threshing has been done. Frost lowered yields and grades, according to reports received from Lacombe, Camrose and Stettler. In northern Alberta rapid progress has been made with cutting. In the Edmonton district about eighty per cent of wheat cutting is completed and in the Athabasca district about seventy-five per cent of the wheat crop has been cut. Practically no threshing has been done in these areas. In the Peace River area wheat cutting is about half completed. Considerable wheat has been cut prematurely on account of frost danger.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

The Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, reports the following precipitation in the week ending Tuesday, September 4, at 7 a.m. (in inches):

Manitoba Swan River Emerson Morden Dauphin Minnedosa Cypress River Boissevain Winnipeg Russell. Portage la Prairie Pierson Virden	Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan	ALBERTA Edmonton
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Note.—The minus signs denote less precipitation than amount indicated.

HAIL DAMAGE

Alberta—No damage from hail in Alberta in the past two weeks.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF CLOVER AND GRASS SEED, CANADA, 1934

RED CLOVER

Most of this crop has not yet been threshed so it is difficult to estimate the quantity of seed produced. However, it is generally believed that the total 1934 crop in Canada may be around one and one-half million pounds as compared with some three million pounds last year. This reduction is due largely to an almost total failure in the principal production districts of southern and western Ontario. The 1934 production is featured by much larger crops in Quebec, eastern Ontario and British Columbia. Quebec is expected to furnish at least 600,000 lb., eastern Ontario some 575,000 lb., Carleton county, N.B., 10,000 lb., south-western Ontario 150,000 lb., north-western Ontario (Rainy River and Kenora) 115,000 lb., Alberta 8,000 lb., and British Columbia 265,000 lb. There was very little carry-over from last year and it is likely that a large quantity will be imported for domestic needs next Spring.

ALSIKE

This seed in Ontario, the main production province, was practically a failure in 1934. The total production may not exceed 375,000 lb. as against 1,500,000 lb. in 1933 and 4,500,000 lb. in 1930. Some 115,000 lb. of this year's alsike was produced in Kenora and Rainy River districts of north-western Ontario and 25,000 lb. in Timiskaming. The balance is scattered in small lots throughout

central and south-western Ontario. Some 18,000 lb. of alsike is also reported from Prince George in northern British Columbia. There promises to be a serious shortage of alsike for domestic requirements next Spring.

ALFALFA

The total production of alfalfa seed in Canada in 1934 also promises to be less than that of last year due to an August frost in Ontario in a number of principal production districts which occurred when the second cut was in process of podding. There was also a decided reduction in the production of alfalfa seed in Alberta this year. The total quantity of seed in sight is some 1,650,000 lb. as against 2,500,000 lb. in 1933. Carry-over supply from last year is believed to be small.

SWEET CLOVER

The production of this seed is confined largely to Ontario and the Prairie Provinces and a fair supply is in sight. Production in Ontario in 1934 may amount to 1,000,000 lb. as against 800,000 lb. in 1933. The 1934 production in Manitoba promises 1,700,000 lb. of seed as against 1,000,000 lb. in 1933. In Saskatchewan there is in sight some 300,000 lb. as against 350,000 lb. last year, and in Alberta some 250,000 lb. is reported as against 300,000 lb. last year.

Тімотну

The total yield of timothy seed in Canada may approximate 5,000,000 lb. as against some 4,000,000 lb. in 1933. The Quebec total yield is about 1,200,000 lb., Ontario 1,550,000 lb., New Brunswick 60,000 lb., Prince Edward Island some 100,000 lb., Alberta 1,660,000 lb. and British Columbia 650,000 lb. The present high prices for timothy seed have encouraged larger than usual acreage to be cut for seed, and even the threshing of some late cut timothy hay and old hay stocks. A world shortage of timothy seed has resulted in a strong demand at abnormally high prices.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

The production of this seed is confined largely to Alberta and Saskatchewan. Of the 1934 production there is in sight some 150,000 lb. in Alberta and 100,000 lb. in Saskatchewan.

Brome Grass

Some 60,000 lb. are reported from Manitoba, 700,000 lb. from Saskatchewan and 625,000 lb. from Alberta. These quantities are slightly larger than in 1933.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS

This is a comparatively new grass seed to attain commercial importance in Canada. Its production is confined largely to Saskatchewan and Alberta. The 1934 commercial production in Saskatchewan is estimated at 30,000 lb. and in Alberta 20,000 lb.

CANADA BLUE GRASS

This seed was almost a failure in 1934 due to drought in that section of southwestern Ontario to which its production is largely confined. The supply of seed is, therefore, abnormally low at the present time.

BENT GRASSES

The production of brown top bent seed in Prince Edward Island is estimated at 10,000 lb. as against 7,800 lb. in 1933, and the total yield of creeping bent in New Brunswick is estimated at 2,000 lb., a slight decrease from that produced in 1933.

The above information indicates that the production of clovers and grass seed in general this year is much below normal domestic seeding requirements. Substantial advances in price have already resulted. The prices of these seeds to-day are in many instances more than double the prices of a year ago.

FRUIT REPORT No. IV

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and Provincial Departments of Agriculture issued on September 25 a report showing the condition of fruit crops in Canada, together with preliminary estimates of 1934 production.

Prince Edward Island.—The weather during the past month has been generally fine and warm but very dry. Due to lack of moisture, sizing is only fair and colouring has been slow. Early apples are a full crop, but the late trees have been badly damaged by winter-killing and the yield will be very light. In some districts the apple crop has been almost a complete failure and production generally will be below last year. Very little damage has been reported from disease and insects. Frost has been reported in some districts, but not sufficiently heavy to cause any damage.

Nova Scotia.—Apple orchards generally have suffered badly from the continued drought in August and early September. Sizing and colouring were retarded and there was considerable dropping. Showers throughout the province on September 11 were beneficial, but moisture is still insufficient to promote rapid growth of fruit. Early varieties of apples are showing fair colouring. Later varieties are colouring well for the most part, but more rain is needed for sizing. There is little evidence of disease or insect damage, although spot has developed in some localities during the past two weeks. Owing to winter injury heavy frosts in June and severe drought during August, production will be considerably below last year.

New Brunswick.—Sizing of the apple crop was somewhat retarded by the dry, cool weather of the latter part of August, but general rains during the first week of September tended to promote growth in the late varieties. Size is improving and apples are colouring well. The crop is clean and generally free from disease in well-sprayed orchards. Slight damage from sideworms, maggots and railroad worms is reported in unsprayed orchards. Owing to the severe winter, this year's crop will be very light.

Quebec.—Cool weather with abundant rainfall throughout the province during the past month has greatly benefited the late varieties of apples. The fruit is colouring well, although the size is somewhat below normal. There is considerable evidence of sideworm in many orchards, and it is feared that the heavy rains of the past two weeks will increase the damage from this pest among late varieties of apples.

Ontario.—Weather conditions during August were unfavourable to fruit development. Lack of rain caused considerable dropping of small fruits and poor sizing, as well as increased mortality of previously weakened trees. Grapes, however, are an exception and the sizing generally has been good. Apples are a smaller size than last year, and while fairly general rains during the past week

will benefit the later varieties, varieties such as Wealthy, which are now being picked, and McIntosh, which will be harvested in the next two weeks, will not benefit greatly. Winter apples now have sufficient moisture to bring them to maturity and should improve in size.

A severe windstorm on August 19 caused windfalls in the Niagara Peninsula, amounting in the case of pears and plums to an average of 20 to 25 per cent, and of apples around 15 per cent. McIntosh, Greenings and unharvested Duchess were the heaviest sufferers. Much of the fruit, however, was salvaged through sales to processing plants, and also by careful culling of Bartlett pears and apples in open packages, to local markets.

The shipping condition and quality of small fruits this season has been excellent, and the brown rot infestation of peaches of last year has been almost

entirely absent.

The dry, warm weather in July and August caused apples to colour well and to be free from fungus. Insect damage is reported light, with the exception of sideworm injury, which is quite prevalent, even in well-sprayed orchards.

In eastern Ontario an outbreak of fire-blight was quite pronounced.

The production of late apples is greatly reduced, due to winter-killing of most exceptional proportions and to frost damage at blossom time. Early varieties, which account for approximately 25 per cent of the commercial crop in Ontario, had a crop almost up to normal.

British Columbia.—Weather conditions during the past month have been generally favourable to the development of the fruit crop, although cool, cloudy weather with heavy rains during the second week of September retarded the picking of apples and grapes in some districts and occasioned considerable loss from splitting in the grape crop. Heavy loss from windstorm and hail is reported in the Creston district. However, the weather during the past week has been settled and warm. Apples, pears and Okanagan grapes are moving in quantity. Quality, size and colour are generally good. Peaches, plums, Gravensteins and Wealthies are finished in most districts. Winter Nellis pears are coming in.

Preliminary Estimates of Production

Nova Scotia— Apples brl. 2,438,000 1,600,000 New Brunswick— Apples brl. 65,000 34,000 Quebec— Apples. brl. 306,500 132,000 Ontario— brl. 1,068,700 320,600 Peaches bush. 749,850 337,400 Plums and prunes "132,800 66,400 Pears "296,800 222,600 Grapes lb. 41,420,000 36,450,000 British Columbia— box 4,647,600 4,765,600 Pears bush. 161,000 168,200 Plums and prunes "81,600 112,600 Peaches "52,400 100,700 Grapes lb. 810,000 1,250,000 Grapes lb. 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— "22,800 3,596,600 Pears bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes "225,900 185,000 Peaches "802,250 <	Province and Crop	Unit of measurement	1933	1934
New Brunswick— Apples brl. 65,000 34,000 Quebec— Apples. brl. 306,500 132,000 Ontario— brl. 1,068,700 320,600 Peaches bush. 749,850 337,400 Plums and prunes " 132,800 66,400 Pears " 296,800 222,600 Grapes lb. 41,420,000 36,450,000 British Columbia— bush. 161,000 4,682,000 Pears bush. 161,000 168,200 Plums and prunes " 81,600 112,600 Peaches " 52,400 100,700 Grapes lb. 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— " 222,800 100,200 Canada— brl. 5,329,800 3,596,600 Pears bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes " 226,900 185,000 Plums and prunes " 802,250 438,100 Peaches " 802,250 438,100	Nova Scotia—			
Apples brl. 65,000 34,000 Quebec— brl. 306,500 132,000 Ontario— brl. 1,068,700 320,600 Apples brl. 1,068,700 337,400 Peaches bush. 749,850 337,400 Plums and prunes " 132,800 66,400 Pears. " 296,800 222,600 Grapes. lb. 41,420,000 36,450,000 British Columbia— box 4,647,600 4,765,600 Pears. bush. 161,000 168,200 Pears. bush. 161,000 168,200 Peaches " 52,400 100,700 Apples. " 52,400 100,200 Grapes. lb. 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— " 22,800 3,596,600 Pears. bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes " 226,900 185,000 Pears. bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes		brl.	2,438,000	1,600,000
Quebec— Apples brl. 306,500 132,000 Ontario— 306,500 132,000 132,000 132,000 132,000 132,000 132,000 320,600 206,000 220,600 337,400 337,400 66,400 122,800 66,400 66,400 122,600 122,600 122,600 36,450,000 <td></td> <td>hrl</td> <td>65 000</td> <td>34 000</td>		hrl	65 000	34 000
Ontario— Apples brl. 1,068,700 320,600 Peaches bush. 749,850 337,400 Plums and prunes "132,800 66,400 Pears 296,800 222,600 Grapes lb. 41,420,000 36,450,000 British Columbia— 4,647,600 4,667,600 4,667,600 Pears bush. 161,000 168,200 Plums and prunes "81,600 112,600 Peaches "52,400 100,700 Apricots "22,800 100,200 Grapes lb 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— brl 5,329,800 3,596,600 Pears bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes "226,900 185,000 Pears bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes "802,250 438,100 Apricots "802,250 438,100 Apricots "22,800 100,200		DII.	05,000	04,000
Apples brl. 1,068,700 320,600 Peaches bush. 749,850 337,400 Plums and prunes " 132,800 66,400 Pears. " 296,800 222,600 Grapes. lb. 41,420,000 36,450,000 British Columbia— Tox 4,647,600 4,765,600 Pears. bush. 161,000 168,200 Plums and prunes " 81,600 112,600 Peaches. " 52,400 100,700 Apricots " 22,800 100,200 Canada— Tox 15,329,800 3,596,600 Pears. bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes " 226,900 185,000 Plums and prunes " 802,250 438,100 Apricots " 802,250 438,100		brl.	306,500	132,000
Peaches bush. 749,850 337,400 Plums and prunes " 132,800 66,400 Pears. " 296,800 222,600 Grapes. lb. 41,420,000 36,450,000 British Columbia— " 81,600 4,647,600 4,765,600 Pears. bush. 161,000 168,200 Plums and prunes. " 81,600 112,600 Peaches. " 52,400 100,700 Apricots. " 22,800 100,200 Canada— Ib. 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— Dush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes " 226,900 185,000 Plums and prunes " 802,250 438,100 Peaches " 802,250 438,100 Apricots " 22,800 100,200		brl	1 068 700	320 600
Plums and prunes " 132,800 66,400 Pears " 296,800 222,600 Grapes lb. 41,420,000 36,450,000 British Columbia— *** 4,647,600 4,765,600 Pears bush. 161,000 168,200 Plums and prunes " 81,600 112,600 Peaches " 52,400 100,700 Apricots " 22,800 100,200 Grapes lb. 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— *** 5,329,800 3,596,600 Pears bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes " 226,900 185,000 Peaches " 802,250 438,100 Apricots " 802,250 438,100				
Pears 290,800 222,000 British Columbia— 41,420,000 36,450,000 Apples box 4,647,600 4,765,600 Pears bush. 161,000 168,200 Plums and prunes "81,600 112,600 Peaches "52,400 100,700 Apricots "22,800 100,200 Grapes lb 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— brl 5,329,800 3,596,600 Pears bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes "226,900 185,000 Peaches "802,250 438,100 Apricots "22,800 100,200				
British Columbia— box 4,647,600 4,765,600 Apples bush 161,000 168,200 Pears bush 161,000 112,600 Plums and prunes "81,600 112,600 Peaches "52,400 100,700 Apricots "22,800 100,200 Grapes lb 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— brl 5,329,800 3,596,600 Pears bush 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes "226,900 185,000 Peaches "802,250 438,100 Apricots "22,800 100,200				
Apples box 4,647,600 4,765,600 Pears bush 161,000 168,200 Plums and prunes "81,600 112,600 Peaches "52,400 100,700 Apricots "22,800 100,200 Grapes lb 810,000 1,250,000 Canada—	British Columbia—	10.	41,420,000	50,450,000
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Peaches " 52,400 100,700 Apricots " 22,800 100,200 Grapes lb. 810,000 1,250,000 Canada— Trappes Apples brl. 5,329,800 3,596,600 Pears bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes " 226,900 1185,000 Peaches " 802,250 438,100 Apricots " 22,800 100,200				
Apricots " 22,800 100,200 Grapes lb 810,000 1,250,000 Canada—		"		
Canada— brl. 5,329,800 3,596,600 Pears. bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes. " 226,900 185,000 Peaches. " 802,250 438,100 Apricots. " 22,800 100,200		66		
Apples brl 5,329,800 3,596,600 Pears bush 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes " 226,900 185,000 Peaches " 802,250 438,100 Apricots " 22,800 100,200		lb.	810,000	1,250,000
Pears bush. 469,800 399,000 Plums and prunes " 226,900 185,000 Peaches " 802,250 438,100 Apricots " 22,800 100,200		brl	5 329 800	3 596 600
Plums and prunes 220,900 185,000 Peaches 802,250 438,100 Apricots 822,800 100,200		bush.	469,800	399,000
Peaches 802,250 438,100 Apricots 22,800 100,200	Plums and prunes			
Grapes 1b. 42,230,000 37,700,000	Grapes.	lb.	42,230,000	37,700,000

Note.—Est mates for British Columbia are based upon the following average net weights per package:—Apples, box 42 lb.; barrel 3-15605 boxes; pears, box 42 lb.; plums and prunes, peaches and apricots, crate 20 lb.

PRODUCTION, IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND HOME CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT IN CANADA, 1868-1933

	Esti-			Imports			Exports		Apparent
Year	mated popula-	Pro- duction	Wheat	Wheat flour	Wheat	Wheat	Wheat	Wheat and	home con- sumption
	tion				flour bush.	bush.	brl.	flour bush.	000 bush.
	000	000 bush.	bush.	brl.					
1868	3,511	22,156	3,591,948	349,248	5,163,564	2,809,208	375,219	4,497,694 5,276,898	22,822 23.173
1808 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1874 1876 1877 1877	3,565	22,578 16,724 23,149 23,833	4,402,773 4,201,657 4,168,179 5,821,390	326,387 392,843 376,372	5,871,515 5,969,451	3,557,101 1,748,977	382,177 306,339	3,127,503	23, 56 3
1870	3,625 3,689	29 1/9	4,201,007	376.372	5,861,853	2,993,119	453,144	5,032,277	23.979
1872	3,754	23 , 8 3 8	5,821,390	278.832	7,076,134	4,379,741	474.190	6,513,596	24,401 24,869
1873	3,754 3,826	24.180	8,405,010	288,056	9,701,868	6,581,217	540,317 302,783 415,504	9,012,644	24,869 25, 31 8
1874	3,895	23,853 26,093	5,105,158 5,855,656	467,786 376,114	7,210,195 7,548.169	4,383,022 6,070,393	415.504	5,745,546 7,940,161	25,701
1875	3,954 4,009	22,601	4,589,051	549,063	7,059.835	2 393 155	268,6051	3,601,878	26,059
1877	4,064	25.903	5,635.411	214 520	7 050 7511	4,393,535 6,610,724 5,090,505	476,431	6.537,475	26,416
	4,120	3 0, 3 59	4,210,165	313,088	5,619,061	6,610.724	574,947 544,591	9,197,986 7,541,165	26,780 27,203
1879	4,185	34,276	10,176	101,799	468,272 965,767	2,523,673	439,728	4,502,449	28.813
*1880 1881	4,255 4,325	32,350 38,000	76,652 345,909	172.517	1,122,236	3,845,035	469,739	5,958,861	33,163
1882	4,375	47,832	44.097	264,956	1,236.399	5,867,458	489,046	8,068,165	41,000
	4,430	30 921	298, 660	313,088 101,799 197,581 172,517 264,956 531,188	2,689,006	745,526	197.389	1,633,777 2,897,953	31,976 45,349
1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 *1890	4,487	45,443 42,816	373,101 66,084	540.108 201,327	2,803.587 972.056	2,340,956 3,419,168	123,777 386.099	5 156, 614	38.631
1006	4,537 4,580	38,305	22,540	169,629	785.871	5,631,726	520,213	7,972,685	31.118
1887	4,626	39,034	12,042	62,482	293,211	2, 163, 754	350,115	7,972,685 3,739.272 1,081,220	35.588
1888	4,678	33,045	15,167	258,813	1,179,826	490.905	131,181 115,099	940,220	33,144 30,885
1889	4.729 4.779	30,872 42,223	188,934 147,521	169,869 57,489	953,345 406,222	422,274 2,108,216	296,784	3,443.744	39,185
*1890 1891	4,779	42,145	66,113	36 559	1 = 230,629	8,714,154 9,271,885	380,996	10,428.636	31.947
	4 000	48,182	9.069	34,507	164,351 207,050	9,271.885	410, 185	11,117.718	37,229
1893	4,931	41,347	60,773 499,720	34,507 32,506 47,883 41,436	207,050	9,272,208	428.610 222.975	11,200,953 9,829,077	30,353 33,436
1894	4,979	42,550 41,066	499,720 142,131	47,883	715,194 328,593	8,825,689 9,919,542	186,716	10.759.764	30 634
1895	5,026 5,074	32,970	83.589	26,377	202.286	7,855,274	421,758	9,753,185	23,419
1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1898 *1900 1901	5,122	47,118	58.045	35,587	218, 187	18,963,107	1,249,438	24 585 578	22 751
1898	5,175	63,298	35,546	57,745	295,399 255,228	10,305,470 16,844,650	792,536	13.871,882 20.301,379 14,773.908 31.007.446	36 76
1899	5,235 5,301	56,811 55,572	27, 262 104, 782	50,659 46,638	214 652	9,739,758 26,117,530 32,985,745 16,779,028 14,700,315	768,162 1,118,700	14,773,908	41,113
1900	5,371	85,305	148.326	47,143	360,470 243,543 220,992 283,193	26,117,530	1,086,648 1,287,766 1,587,600	31.007.446	54.65
		93,569	84,931	35.247	243,543	32,985,745	1,287,766	38,780 692 23,923,228	55 037
1903	5,651	78,496	37,171 92,406	40,849 42,397 41,912	220,992	16,779,028	1,321,469	20,646,926	48.66
1904 1905	5,827 6,002	69,029 106,097	64,927	41,097	253.531	40.399,402	1,532,014	20,646,926 47,293,465	59,05
1906	6, 197	125,505	35,251	44,072	233,575	39,434,658	1,562,491	46, 465, 868	79.27
1907	6,411	93,105	104,267	44, 194	303,140	40.077.950	1,667,903 2,008,349	47,583.514 56,733.636	1 55 974
1908	6,625	112,434	28.186 73.078	33,489 30,273	178,887 299,307	47.696,065 52,623,887	3,374.268	67,808.093 62,398,113 97,600,903 115,744,172 135,587,447	99.14
*1010	6,800	166,744 132,078	107,903	66,608	407,639	48,442,780	3,101,185	62,398,113	99,14 70.08
1911	7,207	231,237	140,626	52.191	375.486	78,786,889	4 180 802	97,600,903	134,01
1912	7,389		619,031	60.079	889,387	95,510 826	4,490,299	110,744,172	109,30
1913	7,632 7,879		129,823 1,964,466	50,632 47,905	d 2 180 039	114,902,121 63,901,874 235,738,776 140,223,819 118,579,601	4,496,299 4,596.739 5,077,389 7,426,437	86.750,125	10.71
1914	7,981		131.308	38,638	305,179 304,433 281,258	235,738.776	7,426,437	269, 157, 743	124.69
1916	8,001	262,781	[86,043]	48.531	304,433	140,223,819	7,631,429	174.005.200	88.52
1917	8,060	233,743	183,639	21.693	$\begin{vmatrix} 281,258 \\ 321,559 \end{vmatrix}$	55,921,319	11,257,942 9,119,796	169,240,340 96,960,401	92,43
1918	8,148 8,311	189,075	290.891 115,420	6,815 19,186	201.757	63,450,123	6,455,429	92, 499, 554	100,96
*1920	8,55	193,260 226,508	304,642	33.357	7 454,749	136,968.832	6,721,469	167, 215, 443	59.74
1921	8,788	RI 300.858	193.234	39,935	[372,942]	150,935,359	7,740,960	185,769,679 279,364,980	115.46
1922	8,919	399.786	93,571	67,544	397,519 440,741	229,849,410 292,425,153	11,003,460	346 521 561	120,81 128,11
1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. *1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1919. *1920. 1922. 1922. 1924. 1924. 1926.	9,010		$\begin{vmatrix} 40,772 \\ 352,923 \end{vmatrix}$	88,882	630.393	146 958 158	10.169.692	346.521.561 192,721.772 324.592.021	70.00
1925	9, 29		154,963	49,829	970 104	1 975 557 079	10,896,654 9,247,824 9,865,754	324.592.021	71.26
1926	9,45	1 407,136	139,486	59.474	407.119	251.265.788	9,247,824	292,880,996 332,963,283	114.66 147.17
1941	0,00		148,904	72,410 77,99	1 1 245 001	288,567,390	9,865,754	407,564.18	160.50
1928	9,83	$ \begin{bmatrix} 566,726 \\ 304,526 \end{bmatrix} $	994,922	82,38	1,374,726	155,766.10	0,778,023	186, 267, 210	119,62
1929	10.02	8 420,675	2[-131,608]	25,02	244, 221	228,536,40	6,701,663	258,693,883	139.74
1929. 1930. 1931. 1932.	10.37	[6] 321,32	123,524	20,62	3[216,328]	182,803.387		207,029,558	116.09
1932 1933	10,50 10,68	443,06 1 269,72	[] 51,320	27,043	173,014 413,165				99,14 93,75
			u 10 676	NY. 44	01 410.100	110.404.016	71 0, 101, 000	1 401, 110,010	00,10

Norgs.—(1) For the above table, wheat flour has been converted into bushels of wheat at the uniform average rate of 4½ bushels to the barrel of 196 lb. of flour. (2) The exports and imports relate to the years ended June 30, 1869–1905 and the years ended July 31, 1906–33. (3) The figures in italics for the years 1808 to 1879 indicate that such figures are estimated according to the method explained in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January 1, 1927, pp. 25–27. (4) The asterisk (*) against the Census years 1870 to 1920 indicates that the production figures for those years are from the reports of the decennial census. They are low in relation to the other estimates. (5) For the years 1930–33 the apparent home consumption is calculated by using change in stocks as well as other factors. These figures do not, therefore, compare exactly with previous years. It may be further noted that production and apparent consumption in 1933 are subject to upward revision.

DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN CANADA

The following table is a continuation of those appearing in previous September issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

11 =		ಹಳಾಶ್ಚರ್ವಹ∞ಹಂದ-4-4-1	ದಾಬರು ಬರುದ		80r8840408
Apparent Consumption	1933-34	93, 751, 198; 307, 518, 518, 518, 518, 518, 518, 518, 518		1933	320, 821, 718 35, 255, 660 59, 874, 715 59, 774, 715 801, 997, 012 65, 722, 640 230, 344, 359 110, 835, 912
Apparent C	1932-33	250 99 143 259 256 238 238 238 238 23 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1,918, 1,157, 29,431, 890, 1,843, 4,304,	1932	320,367,492 34,178,622 58,483,337 590,094,144 900,178,005 76,598,998 25,426,219 251,933,710
Stocks on hand	July 31, 1934	11,089,004 2 31,422,666 4 11,089,185 3,996,307 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	79,736	January 1, 1934	21, 697, 363 15, 865, 410 10, 995, 087 17, 195, 488 24, 096, 470 7, 103, 578 2, 866, 985 11, 649, 762
rts1	1933-34	10,779,875 2 10,957,982 4 10,579,631 2,179,631 40,284 465,439 465,439 11,386 11,386 11,388 11,388 11,388 11,388	3, 682, 637 169, 224 187, 440 2, 971, 320 3, 732, 900	1933	4, 437, 200 74, 168, 600 27, 700, 600 10, 009, 700 79, 302, 600 406, 500 11, 257, 749 1, 987, 612 1, 350, 965
Exports1	1932-33	264, 304, 327, 2, 361, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389	1,859,666 219,800 120 85,080 3,990,780	1932	3,505,700 86,939,900 24,793,560 4,466,400 6,348,100 3,712,469 272,818 1,898,699
rts1	1933-34	413, 165 20, 827 4 1, 709 1, 709 8 6, 694 32, 702 6, 515, 163 124, 318 607, 780 607, 780	85,116 417,485 6,068,266 3,352 9,693 88,026	1933	1,377,137 967,613 162,186 179,875 3,774,034 296,581 13,754,213 49,224
Imports ¹	1932-33	173,014 2 2,025,072 4 683 278 27,598 27,598 77,533,426 107,607 107,607 84	71, 259 344, 749 5, 117, 804 744 3, 283 95, 544	1932	238,145 1,166,506 238,606 2,525 701,816 8,620,688 117,942
etion	1933	289 729, 000 8 307, 478, 000 6 4, 327, 000 1, 377, 000 1, 376, 80 8, 483, 000 8, 483, 000 8, 483, 000 16, 000	5,329,800 802,250 22,742,700 2,310,000 4,800,000 6,106,000		323, 890, 300 85, 279, 500 608, 975, 500 67, 642, 900 19, 206, 000 231, 085, 000 115, 495, 900
Production	1932	443 061, 000 331 561, 000 8, 470, 000 1, 1518, 500 1, 151	24 1 24 0		320, 938, 500 121, 551, 300 82, 5012, 000 942, 929, 250 72, 828, 650 20, 518, 000 249, 961, 000
on hand	July 31, 1933	215,782,9122 42,400,5084 11,338,322 5,814,727 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	83,880	January 1, 1933	21,688,844 13,279,857 13,128,716 9,821,741 29,552,198 5,293,237 4,064,732 8,340,739
Stocks on hand	July 31, 1932	135 996, 484 2 30 163, 086 4 7, 195, 655 5, 418, 717 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	52,983	January 1, 1932	24, 385, 391 11, 680, 573 14, 155, 007 11, 406, 063 30, 336, 676 8, 709, 869 6, 192, 318
	Onit	bush. " " " " " " " ton " bush.	brl. bush. qt. 1b.		1b
	Description	Field Crops— Wheat Outs Barley Rye Peas Beans Beans Buckwheat Com Tumips, etc Hay ⁵ Sugar beets Flasseed Tobacco	Fruits and Berries— Paches Peaches Seeds Seeds Alfalfa. Bed clover Other clover		Anmal Products— Butter. Cheese. Concentrated milk products. Reef and veal Pork. Mutton and lamb Wood. Eggs.

4Including oatmeal and rolled oats. ²Including wheat flour. ³Subject to upward revision. ⁷Information not available.

TOTAL NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK, ONTARIO, 1934

The following table presents the returns from the annual June survey of live stock numbers in Ontario in 1934 as compared with 1933. The returns for British Columbia will be given in the October bulletin. Figures for the other seven provinces were published in the August issue. The usual complete summary will be published in the November issue of this bulletin.

	1933	1934
Horses	574,262	563,700
Cattle	2,523,800	2,494,500
Swine	1,257,900	1,177,900
Sheep	1,000,900	962,300

All classes of live stock show a downward trend in 1934 as compared with 1933. Horses show a decrease of 1.9 per cent, cattle 1.2 per cent, swine 6.8 per cent and sheep 4.0 per cent.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

PRODUCTION OF CEREALS

Table I gives the latest estimates of the production of wheat, oats, barley and rye in countries of the northern hemisphere for the present year, as compared with 1933 and with the five-year average. The figures are derived mainly from the August issue of the "Monthly Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics" of the International Institute of Agriculture.

I.—Production in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye, 1934, as compared with 1933 and with the Five-year average 1928-1932

Countries	1933	1934	Five-year average 1928-32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of average
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—	busii.	Dusir.	Dusii.		
Germany	205,918	150,661	148,649	73.2	101.4
Austria	14,225	13,007	11,523	91.4	112.9
Belgium	15,067	14,101	14,574	-	-
Bulgaria	58,858	46,518	50,809	79.0	91.6
Spain	138,234	173,600	148,443	125.6	116.9
Esthonia	2,451	3,264	1,551	130.7	206.6
Finland	2,460	2,792	1,046	113.5	266.9
France	362,328	307, 151	288,854	84.8	106.3
England and Wales	58,763	59,771	42,365	101·7 108·6	$141 \cdot 1$ $177 \cdot 3$
Scotland	3,472	3,772	2,128 79,109	63.4	77.2
Hungary	96,356 4,466	61,068 5,137	2,601	115.0	197.5
Latvia	995	797	511	80.1	156.0
Luxemburg Netherlands	15,325	15,623	7,689	101.9	203.2
Portugal	15,073	20,486	13,837	135.9	148.1
Roumania	119,071	73,486	107,380	61.7	68.4
Yugoslavia	96,581	73,486	86,170	76.1	85.3
Canada	269,729	277,304	408,351	102.8	67.9
United States	528,000	493,000	860,228	93.4	57.3
Mexico	11,753	10,104	11,939	86.0	84.6
Korea	8,499	9,324	8,563	109.7	108.9
India	352,763	349,365	340,032	99.0	102.7
Japan	38,611	43,258	30,614	112.0	141.3
Palestine	1,633	3,270	2,728	200.2	119.9
Turkey	80,835	91,858	85,806	113.6	107 · 1
Algeria	31,998	39,738	30, 195	124.2	131.6
Cyrenaica	31	129	86	409.4	149.7
Egypt	39,951	37,276	44, 187	93.3	84·4 115·2
French Morocco	27,432	31,232	27,113	113·8 152·0	102.9
Tunis	9,186	15,800	13,566	192.0	102.9
Total	2,610,064	2,426,318	2,870,647	93.0	84.5

I.—Production in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye, 1934, as compared with 1933 and with the Five-year average 1928-32—Concluded

as compared with 1933 an	d with the F	'ive-year ave	rage 1928-32-	-Concluded	
Countries	1933	1934	Five-year average 1928-32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of average
	000	000	000	p.c.	p.c.
Oats-	bush.	bush.	bush.		
Germany	478,986	348,888	453, 187	72.8	77.0
Bulgaria	10,724	$\begin{bmatrix} 7,475 \\ 51,969 \end{bmatrix}$	$7,605 \mid 46,060 \mid$	$\begin{array}{c c} 69 \cdot 7 & \\ 126 \cdot 8 & \end{array}$	$98.3 \\ 112.8$
Spain Esthonia	$ \begin{array}{c c} 40,972 \\ 8,015 \end{array} $	10,630	9,645	132.6	110.2
Finland	43,783	52,973	42,038	121.0	126.0
England and Wales	85,820	73,570	95,144	85.7	77·3 68·4
Hungary	$\begin{bmatrix} 24,637 \\ 39,706 \end{bmatrix}$	$14,896 \\ 37,155$	$\begin{bmatrix} 21,789 \\ 42,908 \end{bmatrix}$	60·5 93·6	86.6
ItalyLuxemburg	3,548	3,031	3,054	85.4	$99 \cdot 2$
Netherlands	20,004	17,609	21,984	88.0	80.1
Portugal	3,636 55,558	$\begin{bmatrix} 5,340 \\ 35,825 \end{bmatrix}$	$6,215 \\ 66,265$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 146.9 \\ 64.5 \end{array} $	85·9 54·1
Roumania	307,478	344,746	375,596	112.1	91.8
United States	732,000	546,000	1,217,132	$74 \cdot 6$	44.9
Turkey	11,712	13,779	8,447	117.6	$163 \cdot 1 \\ 101 \cdot 2$
AlgeriaFrench Morocco	9,703 1,883	$12,697 \\ 2,584$	12,552 $2,093$	$130 \cdot 9 \ 137 \cdot 2$	123.4
Tunis	689	1,102	2,556	160.0	43.1
Total	1,878,854	1,580,269	2,434,270	84.1	64 - 9
2000					
Barley—	159,292	139,496	143,494	87.6	97.2
Germany	15, 292	12,884	12,029	84.3	107 · 1
Belgium	4,613	4,247	3,948		
Bulgaria	16,529	12,037	14,967	$72 \cdot 8 \\ 129 \cdot 1$	$80.4 \\ 127.6$
Spain. Esthonia.	100,009 3,731	129,061 $5,287$	101,261 5,263	$\frac{129 \cdot 1}{141 \cdot 7}$	100.4
Finland	8,200	9,425	7,124	114.9	$132 \cdot 3$
England and Wales	29,447	30,940	40,077	105.1	77.2
Hungary	38,649 10,402	20,346 9,635	28,906 11,345	$52 \cdot 6$ $92 \cdot 6$	70·4 84·9
ItalyLuxemburg	220	193	264	87.6	73.2
Netherlands	2,311	4,189	3,859	181.3	108 · 6
Portugal	1,438	2,346	1,975	163·1 44·6	$118.8 \\ 44.2$
Roumania	86,546 63,359	38,582 68,800	87,308 104,404	108.6	65.9
United States		123,000	283,145	78.3	43.4
Korea	43,014	47,163	39,514	109 · 6 103 · 4	119·4 89·1
JapanPalestine	66,984 1,558	69,246 $2,182$	77,716 2,007	140.0	108.7
Turkey		73,489	63,566	123 · 1	115.6
Algeria	35,992	40,878	35, 264	113.6	115.9
Cyrenaica		919 9,033	495 11,147	122·9 97·8	185·5 81·0
Egypt French Morocco		64,303	47,844	127.6	134 · 4
Tunis	7,349	6,890	10,656	93.7	64 · 7
Total	972,037	924,571	1,137,578	95.1	81.3
Pyo					
Rye— Germany	343,576	287,658	310,223	83.7	92.7
Austria	26,315	22,877	20,002	86.9	114.4
Belgium	22,310 10,865	20,802 7,490	21,618 9,763	93·2 68·9	$\begin{array}{c} 96 \cdot 2 \\ 76 \cdot 7 \end{array}$
BulgariaSpain		22,176	21,577	107 · 1	102.8
Esthonia	0 20 20	8,362	6,618	95.7	126 · 3
Finland		15,212	12,013 28,878	104·0 53·6	126 · 6
HungaryItaly		20,190 5,885	6,481	86.6	90.8
Latvia		14,929	9,856	108.0	151 - 5
Luxemburg	575	522	416	90.7	125·4 95·4
Netherlands		14,992 4,802	15,711 4,665	$96.1 \\ 132.8$	132.9
Portugal Roumania		8,189	13,502	46.6	60.6
Canada	4,327	6,523	12,811	150.8	50.9
United States	21,200	17,300	38,448 10,719	81.6	45·0 91·8
Turkey	9,842	9,842 43	10,719	150.4	92 · 1
			-		20.6
Total	578,149	487,794	543,348	84.4	89.8

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, September 10: The weather during August was showery and unsettled with fine, warm intervals; it was generally favourable to agriculture. The rain was frequently only local and in some parts, particularly in the southeast, comparatively little fell. Generally, however, there was sufficient rain during the month to benefit the pastures and root crops. The completion of the corn and hay harvest was somewhat delayed, particularly in the north and northwest, but no serious damage to the crops is reported. The corn harvest which, except in the north and parts of Wales, had been generally commenced by the end of July was nearly completed during August, about 20 per cent of the crop remaining to be cut in a few areas. While in places the crops were laid by heavy rain and wind no serious damage is reported. Wheat is stated to be of fair quality and in good condition. The yield is expected to be above average. For the whole country the yield of wheat is forecast at 34.9 bushels per acre or 2.2 bushels above the average of the ten years 1924-33, but 0.6 bushel below the yield obtained last year. The barley crop is fair in quality and condition but is somewhat short in the straw and in some districts the grain is steely. The yield of barley is estimated at 36.6 bushels per acre, about 0.7 bushel below the average and 2.6 bushels less than the yield in 1933. Oats have been harvested in good condition and the quality is fair; spring sown oats are short in the straw and are not likely to yield so well as winter oats. The average yield of oats is expected to be 49.7 bushels per acre, that is 4.3 bushels less than last year and 1.6 bushels below the 10-year average.

The forecast of the production of this year's corn crops at September 1, with the forecast of August 1 within brackets, is as follows: Wheat from 1,759,000 acres, 61,413,000 bushels (59,771,000 bushels); barley from 861,000 acres, 31,547,000 bushels (30,940,000 bushels); oats from 1,401,000 acres, 69,703,000 bushels (69,242,000 bushels). The production figures for 1933 were as follows: Wheat 58,725,000 bushels; barley 29,447,000 bushels: oats 80,772,000 bushels.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, September 14: Throughout August the weather was rather broken; the rains at times were heavy and much lodging occurred in cereal crops. Bright sunshine and drying winds, however, usually followed the wet spells and grain ripened satisfactorily, but the absence of rain earlier in the year has resulted in a general shortage of straw in the grain crops. Harvest operations suffered frequent interruptions, particularly at the beginning and towards the end of the month and many uncut fields of grain were badly laid. In a few districts, particularly in the western islands, hay suffered from the wet weather conditions and the quality has deteriorated. Root crops benefited by the rainfall but turnips, while showing a slight improvement in bulk, will still be below an average crop. In the Lothians, the cutting of wheat was begun during the last week in July but in most districts the work was not general until about the middle of August. Some difficulty in cutting was caused by lodging, but wheat generally came to harvest a good healthy crop with ears well filled. A yield varying from average to 10 per cent above normal is generally expected. Barley and bere ripened well and is generally a satisfactory crop. Estimates of total production indicate that in most districts an average yield is anticipated. Oats are the least satisfactory of the cereals. The crop generally is deficient in straw and suffered badly in places from severe lodging. The broken weather conditions interfered with harvesting and some complaints of stooks being very wet at the end of August were received. On the whole the grain is of fairly good quality, but estimates of the probable yield indicate that the crop will be below the average in bulk.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, September 8: Very unsettled weather conditions were experienced during the month of August. Showers of

rain were almost a daily occurrence, and although dry spells with bright sunshine intervened, not infrequently temperatures generally were moderate to low. Towards the end of the month ground frosts were experienced at night. Several heavy storms caused material damage in exposed places, while the adverse conditions generally caused cereal crops to become badly lodged. Harvesting operations were, therefore, retarded, and a fair amount of late saved hay has still to be gathered in, while some fields of oats still remain uncut. Pasture lands benefited to a marked extent and are still providing an abundance of excellent keep. The bulk of the wheat crop has been harvested but some fields remained uncut at the end of August. Harvesting operations were made difficult by the rough weather and progress was slow. Threshing is not yet general but it is expected that the yields of grain and straw will be well up to the average. The oats crop suffered most from the adverse weather conditions prevailing since mid-July and lodging has been general. Harvesting was delayed and cutting operations were made difficult on account of the beaten down state of the crops in most fields. In some fields considerable damage has been done by the wind and rain and yields may suffer on this account. On the whole, however, this crop is expected to give satisfactory yields. The barley crop has nearly all been harvested. Lodging occurred in many fields but on the whole a fairly good vield is expected.

A preliminary statement of the acreage under crops and the numbers of live stock in Northern Ireland at June 1, 1934, shows a slight decrease in the total acreage under crops as compared with 1933. The acreage under wheat, reported as 8,676 acres, is the highest recorded since 1919 and is an increase of 2,518 acres or 40.9 per cent as compared with 1933. The acreage under barley increased from 1,483 acres in 1933 to 2,434 acres in 1934, an increase of 951 acres or 64.1 per cent. This is the highest acreage recorded since 1921. The acreage under flax increased from 9,784 acres in 1933 to 15,684 acres in 1934, an increase of 5,900 acres or 60.3 per cent. Oats are recorded as being grown on 279,759 acres, as compared with 287,970 acres in 1933, a decrease of 8,211 acres or 2.9 per cent. A slight decrease of 1,654 acres or 1.2 per cent occurred in the acreage under potatoes, and a decrease of 412 acres or 1.1 per cent is recorded in the acreage under turnips. Hay was also grown on a smaller area this year, the decrease in rotation hay being 324 acres or 0.1 per cent and in permanent hay 4,586 acres or 2.0 per cent. Increases have taken place in all classes of live stock, except horses, mules, jennets, asses and goats. All classes of cattle show increases as compared with last year, the most noteworthy increase being that of 27.5 per cent in heifers in calf, which numbered 31,946, the highest on record. The total number of cattle returned (768,608) is the largest recorded since 1922 and is an increase of 4.8 per cent compared with 1933. The total number of sheep (761,396) shows a small increase of 1.5 per cent over last year. All classes of pigs show a further increase, sows increasing by 52.4 per cent and young pigs under six months old by 42.9 per cent as compared with 1933. The number (380,296) is the largest ever recorded in Northern Ireland. A decrease of 899 or 1.1 per cent occurred in the number of horses used in agriculture, and of 5.3 per cent in unbroken horses over one year old, while young horses increased by 16.4 per cent.

United States.—Corn prospects have declined 122,500,000 bushels since last month, according to the September estimates of the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. Recent reports show that in much of the drought area the crop was past recovery when the August rains arrived and no grain was produced. The total corn crop is now estimated at 1,484,600,000 bushels which would be less than 60 per cent of usual production and the smallest crop since 1881. Although too late for corn, the rains of the last several weeks have caused a marked improvement in growing conditions in the drought-hit States from Minnesota and Nebraska southward and also

in much of the area east of the Mississippi. Late potatoes, sweet potatoes, apples, late hay crops, tobacco, sorghum, buckwheat, onions, cabbage and other crops still growing were helped and in some areas they may still make considerable growth if cold weather holds off. Pastures were the poorest on record at September 1, but they are expected to show some recovery, and so far as surface moisture is concerned conditions for seeding winter wheat are vastly improved in the main winter wheat belt. Production of winter, durum and other spring wheat combined is expected to total 493,285,000 bushels. The spring wheat forecast shows a slight increase over last month. No change is made in the estimated production of winter wheat. In 1933 the total wheat production was 527,978,000 bushels and the 5-year (1927-1931) average was 886,359,000 bushels. Of the expected 92,763,000 bushel crop of all spring wheat, 6,081,000 bushels is durum and 86,682,000 bushels is bread wheat compared with 16,109,000 bushels of durum and 160,261,000 bushels of other spring wheat harvested in 1933. The 5-year (1927-1931) average production of the two types was 61,460,000 bushels of durum and 192,838,000 bushels of other spring wheat. The oats crop is turning out slightly better than was anticipated a month ago, forecast production now being 545,870,000 bushels (half a million above the August 1 forecast) compared with 731,524,000 bushels harvested in 1933 and a 5-year (1927-1931) average crop of 1,186,956,000 bushels. The 1934 crop is, however, the smallest since 1882 and the yield per acre is the lowest on record beginning with 1866. The indicated production of barley as of September 1 is 122,-963,000 bushels compared with 156,988,000 bushels in 1933, and the 5-year average (1927-1931) of 270,444,000 bushels. Improved prospects over the August 1 forecast are indicated in a number of principal States. The total United States forecast shows an increase of 3,882,000 bushels over the forecast of August 1. The probable yield this year is placed at 14.1 bushels. The production of flaxseed is forecast at orly 5,253,000 bushels and the September 1 condition of 35·1 per cent of normal is the second lowest on record. The indicated yield per acre on September 1 was placed at 4.6 bushels or a total production of 5,253,000 bushels, compared with 6,806,000, the small 1933 crop, and 18,664,000 bushels, the 5-year average (1927-1931). The hay crop is estimated at 56,000,000 tons which would be orly 75 per cent of the quantity harvested last year and about 67 per cent of the average tonnage harvested during the preceding 10 seasons.

Table II shows the acreage of the principal field crops, the condition in per cent of normal, the yield per acre and the total production estimated at

II.—Acreage, Condition and Yield of Principal Field Crops in the United States, at September 1, 1933-34

We hepten of any about										
		Acreage						al production n millions		
Crop	1933	1934	1934 as per cent of 1933	Sept. 1, 1933	Sept. 1, 1934	1933	Indicated Sept. 1, 1934	1933		Sept. 1, 1934
	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Corn. Wheat, all Winter All spring. Durum. Other spring. Rarley. Rye. Buckwheat Flaxseed Rice. White Potatoes.	19.072 2,310 16,762 36,704 10,108 2,358 461 1,286 769 3,197	92,526 43,996 32,485 11,511 1,061 10,450 33,348 8,712 2,260 446 1,133 737 3,383	90·4 92·6 114·2 60·4 45·9 62·3 90·9 86·2 95·8 96·7 88·1 95·8	61·9 	43·5 - 32·1 24·5 32·8 39·2 40·2 - 73·1 35·1 83·9 61·9	22.9 11.1 12.4 9.2 7.0 9.6 19.9 15.5 9.0 17.0 5.3 46.3 100.2 tons	16·0 11·2 12·3 1 8·1 5·7 8·3 16·4 14·1 7·6! 15·8 4·6 49·5 99·7 tons	2,344 528 352 176 160 732 157 21·2 7·8 6·8 35·6 320 tons	1,607 491 401 90·4 6·6 83·9 545 119 17·31 6·1 5·3 35·0 327 tons	92.8 6.1 86.7 546 123 17.3 7.1 5.3 36.5 337 tons
Hay, all tame	53,947 1,770	53,152 1,364	98.5	67·3 75·3	45·1 77·8	lb. 783	0.95 lb. 790	66·0 lb. 1,385	1b. 1,041	1.078

¹Preliminary estimate.

September 1, 1934, in millions of bushels, tons or pounds of the crop named, with comparative figures for 1933 and the total production estimated at August 1, 1934.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Table III gives the exports and imports of wheat and flour for the principal countries of the world, for the eleven months August 1 to June 30 for each of the two years, 1932-33 and 1933-34.

III.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to June 30, 1932-33 and 1933-34

·Wheat	Eleven August 1		Flour	Eleven months August 1-June 30				
	1932-33	1933-34		1932-33	1933-34			
Exports— United States	000 bush, 17,986 223,763 113,918 113,202 4,942 2,726 838 65,506	000 bush. 19,342 157,255 123,861 54,472 25,680 4,270 709 81,441	Exports— United States. Canada. Argentina Australia India Hungary Japan. Other countries.	000 brl. 3,981 4,878 736 5,966 159 414 2,907 7,957	000 brl. 3,584 5,047 1,133 5,134 126 740 2,460 8,873			
Total	542,881	467,030	Total	26,998	27,097			
Imports— Germany. Belgium. France. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State. Italy. Netherlands. Sweden. Switzerland. Czechoslovakia. Japan. Other countries.	28,230 40,109 37,772 188,599 13,025 17,607 22,935 3,138 17,607 8,466 16,736 103,196	25, 456 40, 296 25, 224 182, 918 15, 575 1, 436 21, 425 1, 720 16, 075 143 14, 304 67, 217	Imports— Germany Austria. Denmark Finland Great Britain and Northern Ireland Irish Free State. Norway. Netherlands. Czechoslovakia. Egypt. Other countries.	34 246 353 573 4,313 869 534 428 184 103 4,803	266 392 270 534 5,391 521 437 416 10 47 3,002			
Total	497,420	425,789	Total	12,440	11,046			

The total exports of wheat and of wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 588,966,000 bushels for the eleven months ended June 30, 1934, as compared with 664,372,000 bushels for the corresponding period in 1933. The imports of wheat and of flour expressed in bushels of wheat, were, for the same period, 475,496,000 bushels for 1934 and 553,400,000 bushels for 1933.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR (Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News)

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

IV.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	July 1934	August 1934	August 1933	August 1932	August 1931
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
U.S.A. wheat. Canada wheat. U.S.A. flour as wheat. Canada flour as wheat.		$171,460 \\ 177,110 \\ 6,740 \\ 2,030$	179,650 186,000 7,110 2,180	$208,120 \\ 116,140 \\ 7,440 \\ 2,700$	267,250 111,990 7,840 450
Total North America	316,680	357,340	374,940	334,400	387,530
United Kingdom wheat stock. United Kingdom flour as wheat. Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for continent direct. Afloat for orders.	13,000 1,640 66,750 20,600 13,520 9,940 9,730	12,080 1,480 52,000 19,520 13,720 9,400 11,650	9,760 1,320 29,500 12,520 13,420 9,020 9,180	9,520 1,400 24,500 7,000 13,552 11,856 5,968	9,400 1,240 20,000 6,640 17,880 10,300 9,820
Total	135,180	119,850	84,720	73,796	75,280
Grand Total	451,860	477,190	459,660	408,196	462,810

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for August, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of August are given in the following table:—

	Degree	of temperat	ure F.	Precipi-	Hours of	sunshine
Experimental Farm or Station	Highest	Lowest	Mean	tation in inches	Possible	Actual
ttawa. Ont.	90.00	35.00	63.30	1.57	436	280 -
harlottetown, P.E.I.	80.00	49.00	64.37	4.73	436	260 -
entville, N.S.	85.00	40.00	63 - 62	0.52	435	237 -
Jappan, N.S	81.00	40.00	60.85	2.06	437	252 -
redericton, N.B.	84.00	42.00	61.80	2.99	437	251
te. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que	84 - 00	38.00	61 - 61	3.77	440	251
ap Rouge, Que	84.00	42.00	61.24	4.04	437	241 ·
ennoxville, Que	89.00	30.00	$61 \cdot 24$	2.18	436	244 -
arnham, Que	90.50	34.60	63 - 40	1.97	434	272 -
'Assomption, Que	90.70	35.50	62.34	2.38	436	272 -
a Ferme, Que	84.00	30.00	55.40	2.66	441	208 -
arrow, Ont	93.00	45.00	70.00	1.17	427	277 -
apuskasing, Ont	85.00	32.00	56.00	2.73	444	161
orden. Man.	96.00	38.00	64 - 82	2.06	445	269
randon. Man	96.00	32.00	62.30	2 · 25	447	279
dian Head, Sask	96.50	30.00	62.09	1.42	448	247
wift Current, Sask	99.00	28.00	62.00	0.43	446	267
osthern, Sask	90.00	30.40	60.50	0.96	446	316
ott, Sask	94 - 40	30.00	59.60	1.47	446	308
acombe, Alta	90.00	25.00	59 - 23	1.24	455	297
ethbridge, Alta	90.00	37.00	62.58	0.60	446	302
eaverlodge, Alta		33.50	57.25	2.99	460	255
indermere, B.C.	89.00	37.00	60.90	0.25	449	286
immerland, B.C	94.00	45.00	68.71	0.71	447	305
gassiz, B.C	92.00	49.00	65.48	1.52	445	236
idney, Vancouver I., B.C.		47.00	61.90	0.95	444	306

THE WEATHER DURING AUGUST

The greater part of the Dominion experienced a cool August. The only regions averaging warmer than normal were northern British Columbia, the most southerly portions of the mainland and Vancouver Island, with excesses of 1 to 4 degrees, the spring wheat areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, the Gaspe peninsula of Quebec, and Cape Breton, Sable and the Magdalen Islands. In the central portion of the Alberta grain region lying between the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan River, the excess was 2 to 4 degrees, while immediately along the southern border of Saskatchewan there was a narrow area with an excess of 2 degrees. The rest of the grain region in Alberta and Saskatchewan averaged about 1 degree above normal, except an area immediately south of Calgary where there was a deficiency reaching 3 degrees locally. In Manitoba the deficiency was about 1 degree, except in the extreme southwest where there was a deficiency reaching 3 degrees locally. Light to sharp frost occurred quite generally over Saskatchewan, Alberta and western Manitoba. In southern Ontario and extreme southwestern Quebec, the deficiency was generally about 2 degrees, although along the shores of the Great Lakes the deficiency was only 1 degree or less. In northern New Brunswick there was a deficiency of 2 to 4 degrees, while in southern New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the mainland of Nova Scotia the difference was small but in most cases slightly negative.

The total precipitation of the month was generally less than the normal August rainfall across southern Canada, but considerably in excess of the normal amount over a large part of the northern regions. Over the western grain region there was almost universal deficiency, ranging from a small amount in the Peace River district to 15 or 20 per cent on the plains and 30 to 50 per cent in the foothill region of Alberta. In Saskatchewan, the largest deficiencies, amounting to 50 per cent or more, were in the valley of the North Saskatchewan and the central western portion of the grain region. In western Manitoba, the distribution of rainfall was very uneven. The deficiency varied from one-tenth to one and a half inches, whereas the normal amount for this region in August is generally a little more than 2 inches. In eastern Manitoba and at some points along the Dakota boundary the excess varied from 1 to 60 per cent. In Ontario the normal rainfall was exceeded in the James Bay region but there was a general deficiency elsewhere, particularly in the region of the Lower Lakes where the deficiency exceeded 50 per cent at several points on the shore of Lake Ontario. In Quebec the greatest deficiency, which approximated 50 per cent, occurred in the district south of the St Lawrence, towards the New England boundary. In the Atlantic provinces rainfall was mostly below normal.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source:—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

	Month of	August
Exports by Countries	1933	1934
Wheat— To United Statesbush.	13 13	371,076 354,882
To United Kingdom— via United States	838,224 663,461 2,624,209 2,034,872	3,880,603 3,301,839 3,463,124 3,116,018
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard bush. \$ bush. via Churchill bush. \$ \$	722,400 530,244 -	1,742,239 1,495,510
Total to United Kingdombush.	4,184,833 3,228,577	9,085,966 7,913,364
To Other Countries— bush. via United States. \$ via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard. bush. via Canadian Pacific Seaboard. \$ via Churchill. \$ bush. \$ via Churchill. \$	166 175 3,435,886 2,641,082 1,032,072 786,664	1,392,286 1,281,780 2,239,25 1,956,96' 1,621,096 1,361,429
Total to other Countriesbush. **Total Wheatbush.**	4,468,124 3,427,921 8,652,970 6,656,511	5,252,633 4,600,176 14,709,673 12,868,423
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	257	30
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl. 8	1,410 5,276	-
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard brl. \$ via Canadian Pacific Seaboard brl.	185,169 722,844 33,016	184,848 682,840 1,998
via Churchill	132,581	7,243
Total to United Kingdom. brl. To Other Countries— \$ via United States. brl.	219,595 860,701 25,394	186,843 690,083 40,673
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	107,256 153,766 675,539	$ \begin{array}{r} 172,923 \\ 113,960 \\ 449,013 \end{array} $
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	81,276 303,731	70,560 258,403
Total to other Countries brl. \$ Total Wheat Flour brl.	260,436 1,086,526 480,288	225,210 880,34 412,08
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush. \$	1,948,441 10,814,266 8,604,952	1,570,580 16,564,070 14,439,000

Note—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

	Month of A	ugust
Grain	1933	1934
Barleybush.	58,954 30,097 237,569	1,134,501 677,050
Oats	237, 569 85, 212	1,075,756 395,261
Ryebush.	160, 103 97, 215	166,745 103,271

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during September, 1934

Week ended September 7, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	77,426,124	3,767,083	2,858,268	104,086	741, 173	84,896,734
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals.	1,987,454	81,955	7,232	223	164	2,077,028
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	9,627,502	725,083	158,900	49	69,143	10,580,677
Victoria Elevator	928, 299	- 1	-	- 1	-	928, 299
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,094,053	-	-	-	-	1.094,053
Churchill Elevator	1,219,634	-	-		-	1,219,634
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,659,180	1,186,549	1,798,396	31,886	69,163	9,745,174
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	W. 400 0W0	4 740 007	0.004.000	0.40 004	0 800 004	00
Elevators-Fort William and Port Arthur	56,460,072	1,546,995	2,834,283	342,004	2,563,931	63,747,285
In Transit Lakes	4,207,519 33,697,301	396,902 3,123,397	551,401 2,559,834	_	760,760	5, 155, 822 39, 896, 292
Eastern Elevators	6,809,448	0,120,091	227,113	_	49,906	7,086,467
U.S. Lake Ports	3,490,547	_	221,110		40,000	3,490.547
	203,607,133	10,827,964	10,995,427	478,248	4,254,240	229,918,012
Total						
Total same period, 1933	205, 242, 924	13,757,489	9,405,596	1,013,574	5,490,331	234,909,914
Week ended September 14, 1934						
Country Elevators, Western Division	84,837,080	4,390,221	3,338,929	132,299	776,410	93,474,939
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	2,527,089	97,522	7,232	223	164	2,632,230
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	11,464,549	742,731	172,556	49	69,143	12,449,028
Victoria Elevator	928, 299	-	-	-		928, 299 1, 094, 053
Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchill Elevator	1,094,053 1,206,051	-	_	-	_	1,094,053
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,893,859	1,208,729	1,955,557	32,401	55,680	10, 146, 226
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	0,000,000	1,200,120	1,000,007	02, 201	00,000	10,110,220
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	57, 460, 188	1,479,602	3,496,800	342,328	2,433,697	65, 212, 615
In Transit Lakes	3,896,580	308,826	630,767	-	67,978	4,904,151
Eastern Elevators	35,489,129	3,226,115	2,392,114	-	759,956	41,867,314 8,729,527
U.S. Lake Ports	8,173,143	No.	503,299		53,085	8,729,527
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,406,359	-	-	-	-	3,406,359
Total	217,376,379	11,453,746	12,497,254	507,300	4,216,113	246,050,792
	l					
Total same period, 1933	212, 129, 649	14,422,516	10,074,764	969,004	5,351,585	242,947,518
Week ended September 21, 1934	05 004 044	4 400 404	0 000 000	141 505	PPP 444	00 004 000
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	85,201,611	4,490,484	3,093,020	141,767	757, 441 164	93,684,323 3,843,501
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	3,732,234 12,509,955	103,794 $728,144$	7, 232 191, 898	77 49	69,143	13,499,189
Victoria Elevator	927, 965	120,111	101,000	- 20	00,110	927, 965
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,094,053	_	_	_	_	1,094,053
Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators	781,620			_		781,620
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	6,649,965	1,175,613	1,988,479	33,725	55,955	9,903,737
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal						
Elevators-Fort William and Port Arthur.	60,402,884	1,790,165	4,788,614	290,332	2,393,338	69,665,333
In Transit Lakes	3,780,912	50,000	296,346	55,627	-	4,182,885
Eastern Elevators	36,695,775	3,273,068	2,281,233	- ~	754,505	43,004,581
U.S. Lake Ports U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	8,346,573	-	424,796	-	49,906	8,821,275
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,545,659					3,545,659
Total	223,669,206	11,611,268	13,071,618	521,577	4,080,452	252,954,121
Total same period, 1933	218,442,464	15, 158, 569	10,351,947	969,754	5,104,863	250,027,597
Week ended September 28, 1934					2,202,300	
Country Elevators, Western Division	85,640,433	4,852,817	2,854,288	148,473	748, 232	94,244,243
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	4,648,549	87,487	94,427	66	164	4,830,693
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	12,750,619	580,784	124,715	49	69,143	13,525,310
Victoria Elevator	927,632	-	-	-	-	927,632
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,093,953	-	-	-	-	1,093,953
Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	270,461	1 011 200	0 000 010	04 500	F0 044	270,461
Public Comi public and Mill Elevators	6,688,764	1,211,772	2,022,818	34,528	56,341	10,014,223
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	60,599,862	1.899.779	5,616,812	292,854	2,440,268	70,849,575
In Transit Lakes	3,084,772	201.503	44.830	202,004	32,008	3,363,113
Eastern Elevators	38,652,097	3,153,018	2,382,520	26,554	668, 229	44,882,418
U.S. Lake Ports	11,019,701	-	411,921		49,906	11,481,528
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	3,167,440	-		-		3,167,440
Total	228,544,283	11,987,160	13,552,331	502.524	4,064,291	258, 650, 589
Total same period, 1933	227, 514, 533	15,926,256	10,679,228	987,258	4,933,671	260,040,946

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to September 30, 1933 and 1934.

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Ryo	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTIONS 1933 SHIPMENTS 1934 1934 1934 1935 1934	40,440,171	2,254,273 2,348,161	4,838,464 751,553	56,742 12,854 54,886 55,914	655,368 243,215 1,323,599 455,274	65,564,729 47,997,079 44,918,370 46,119,704

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Week ended	August 4	August 11	August 18	August 25	September 1	Monthly average
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat— No. 1 Hard No. 1 Nor. Man No. 2 Nor. Man No. 3 Nor. Man No. 4 Nor. Man No. 5 No. 6 Feed	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.88\frac{3}{4}-0.95\frac{1}{8}\\ 0.86\frac{1}{4}-0.94\\ 0.82\frac{3}{4}-0.90\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.81\frac{3}{4}-0.80\frac{3}{8}\\ 0.80-0.87\frac{5}{8}\\ 0.75\frac{1}{4}-0.82\frac{5}{8}\\ 0.71\frac{1}{4}-0.70\frac{1}{8}\\ 0.64\frac{1}{4}-0.71\frac{1}{8}\\ 0.64\frac{1}{4}-0.71\frac{1}{8}\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.88\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.86 \\ 0.82\frac{3}{8} \\ 0.81\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.79\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.73 \\ 0.69\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.62 \end{array}$
Oats— No. 2 C.W No. 3 C.W No. 1 Feed ex No. 1 Feed No. 2 Feed	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.44\frac{1}{2} - 0.46\frac{3}{8} \\ 0.41\frac{1}{2} - 0.43\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.41\frac{1}{2} - 0.43\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.41\frac{1}{4} - 0.42\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.40\frac{1}{4} - 0.41\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 43\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 & 41 \\ 0 & 40\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 40\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 39\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Barley— 2 Row. 6 Row. Trebi. No. 3 C.W. No. 4 C.W.	$0.48\frac{3}{8} - 0.52\frac{3}{8}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 61\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 66\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 56\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 & 56\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 & 55\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Flaxseed— No. 1 C.W No. 2 C.W No. 3 C.W		1 62 —1 69 1 58 —1 65 1 48 —1 55	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 59 & -1 & 63\frac{1}{8} \\ 1 & 55 & -1 & 59\frac{1}{8} \\ 1 & 44\frac{1}{2} - 1 & 49 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
No. 2 C.W	$0 60\frac{1}{4} - 0 64\frac{1}{4}$	$0.66\frac{7}{8}$ 0.73 $\frac{1}{2}$	$0.67\frac{5}{8} - 0.70\frac{5}{8}$	0 691 0 711	$0.67\frac{7}{8}$ $-0.69\frac{7}{8}$	0 683

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1934.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Ap 16-			ril -28	3 M	or. 0- ay		ay 12	M: 14-		Ma 21-		Ma 28 Jui 2	ie	Jur 4-		Jun 11-		Jur. 18-2		June 25–30		Jul 2-		Jul 9-1		Jul 16-		Ju 23-	
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—	\$	c.	1	e.	1	c.	1	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	С	\$	C.	\$	С.	\$	c.	\$ 0		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	С.	\$	C.
Chicago St. Louis		85 78		79) 82) 76		89		90 86		91 88		01 98	0	- 98		98 95		90	0 9	2		90 89		92 90		96		00 97
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis		46		47) 48) 50		50		50 52		54		5 9		57 59		60		5 9				60 61		60 61		64 64		67
Oats, No 3 White— Chicago St. Louis		29		30		31		35		34		36		44 42		43 44		44		43 44				44 45		45 44		46 46		45
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0	61		-		-		0 61	0	61	1 0	60		-	0	66	0	70	0	67	0 (57	0	68	0	72	0	75	0	75

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rate of exchange

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, August, 1934, with Averages for Month

	1	1	1	1	1	
Week ended	August 4	August 11	August 18	August 25	September 1	Monthly average
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.				
Wheat-						
Rosafe	0 83-0 90	0 93-0 97	0 86-0 91	0 86-0 89	0 87-0 88	0 90
Barusso	0 84-0 92	0 94-0 97	0 86-0 91	0 86 —	0.00	0 90
Baril Hungarian	0 82-0 89 0 82-0 88	0 93-0 94	0 84-0 89	0 85-0 89	0 86-0 87	0 88 0 86
French	0 80-0 85	0 87-0 92	0 86-0 89	0 86-0 88	0 83-0 87	0 86
Russian	0 79-0 87	0 92 —	0 89— —			0 88
Morocco	0 80-0 87	0 92-0 93	0 87-0 91	0 86-0 89	0 86-0 88	0 88
Australian	0 83-0 94	0 92-1 00	0 890 98	0 90-0 94	0 88-0 92	0 91
Oats— Canada Mixed Feed	0 42-0 43		0.44	0 44 0 45	0.45	0.44
Chilian Storm King	0 55 -	0 58 —	0 44 — 0 59	0 44-0 45	0 45 —	0 44 0 58
English White	0 49-0 51	0 51-0 55	0 50-0 55	0 49-0 50	0 48 —	0 55
Barley						
Til (000 11)						
Flour (per 280 lb.)—	0.04 7.00	0.01 = 0.0				
Top Patents ex mill Bakers' Patents ex mill	6 31—7 30 5 32—5 82	6 94—7 56 5 95—6 08	6 70—7 56 5 70—6 08	6 67—7 29	6 51-7 24	7 02
Manitoba Patents	6 68-7 42	7 07-8 06	6 45-8 06	5 68—5 80 6 42—7 29	5 52—5 77 6 38—7 24	5 78 6 98
Australian	5 20-5 44	5 83-6 45	5 95—6 45	5 68-5 93	5 65-5 89	5 83
			1		0 00 00	0 00

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, August 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	October	December	March	May
August 4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ c. \$ c.

IV.—Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange.

Week ended	Wh	eat	Bar	rley	Oats				
Week ended	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.			
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	.s. d.	\$ c.			
August 4	5 0 5 0 5 1 5 3	0 652 0 652 0 662 0 685	8 5 8 2 10 6 10 5	0 878 0 852 1 095 1 087	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 468 0 486 0 486 0 468			
Average	5 1	0 662	9 5	0 982	6 6	0 480			

V .-- Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth,
The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Flour, First Patentsper brl.*	5 14	5 00	4 96	5 07	5 35	5 44	5 58
Flour, Ont., delivered Montrealper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	3 69 23 75 25 75	3 90 24 79 26 13	3 77 22 61 23 57	4 29 19 48 20 25	4 93 22 75 23 71	4 61 24 33 25 33	4 45 25 45 26 45
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents	5 14	5 00	4 96	5 07	5 35	5 44	5 58
(Cotton bags) per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	5 50 22 66 23 66	5 50 23 66 25 66	5 30 22 75 24 00	5 30 19 80 21 00	5 80 21 50–22 00 22 50–23 00	6 00 22 40 23 40	6 10 25 00-25 50 26 25
Winnipeg— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	4 65 20 50 22 25	4 55 20 00 21 00	4 47 20 00 21 00	4 52 18 40 19 40	4 75 19 00 20 00	4 96 20 00 21 00	5 05 22 25 23 25
Minneapolis— Flour per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	6 98- 7 33 16 00-16 12 15 50-16 00	18 50-19 00	17 75-18 37	7 01— 7 26 16 80—17 40 16 30—16 70	20 62-21 13	7 34- 7 75 19 60-20 10 21 30-21 90	22 75-23 00
Duluth— Flourper brl.	7 16- 7 31	7 05-7 20	6 84-6 99	7 14 7 29	7 82-7 98	7 81- 7 96	8 38- 8 53

Note.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1934

Week ended	May 26	June 2	June 9	June 16	June 23	June 30	July 7	July 14	July 21	July 28
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb. " 1,100-1,300 lb. " 900-1,100 lb. " 550-900 lb. Helfers, choice, 550-750 lb. Veal calves, good and choice.	\$ c. 9 14 8 73 8 02 7 25 6 39 5 92	\$ c. 9 33 8 92 7 96 7 06 6 31 5 53	9 15 8 24 7 28 6 12	\$ c. 9 65 9 28 8 62 7 50 6 38 5 38	\$ c. 9 90 9 53 8 95 7 62 6 72 5 00	\$ c. 9 90 9 42 8 65 7 52 6 48 4 80	\$ c. 9 85 9 35 8 38 7 25 6 38 5 06	\$ c. 9 73 9 29 8 40 7 38 6 60 5 30	\$ c. 9 58 9 02 8 38 7 38 6 55 5 45	\$ c. 9 31 8 88 8 25 7 19 6 38 5 25
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice	8 64 7 71	8 01 7 16		6 46	6 85	6 81	8 06 6 36	7 80 6 15	7 06 5 46	6 38 4 90
Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	3 47 3 58 3 44	3 35 3 46 3 16	3 49	4 02 4 35 4 03	4 71 4 98 4 60	4 66 4 90 4 52	4 51 4 75 4 32	4 47 4 75 4 26	4 56 4 81 4 49	4 33 4 60 4 28

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1934 Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

					Dranen, Dominion Department	t Of Ag	reurtur	9	
Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Classification	May	June	July	Aug.
Montreal — Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Calgary— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
choice. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	5 76 4 87	5 51 4 80	5 36 4 22		choice	4 25		3 69	3 00
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 92	4 03	3 26	2 72	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common	3 50 2 50		2 75 1 95	2 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	5 73	5 55	5 35	4 88	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 25	4 25	3 17	2 85
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	4 86 3 94	4 84 4 04	4 28 3 44	3 91 3 08	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	3 50 2 48	3 50 2 50	2 67	2 35
Heifers, good and choice	4 97	4 90	4 39	3 70	Heifers, good and choice	3 80 3 15	3 78	1 95 2 80	1 75 2 75 2 30
Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	4 33 5 78	4 45 5 31	3 28 6 00	2 95 5 50	Calves, fed, good and choice	4 25	3 15 4 25	2 45 4 35	2 30
Calves, fed, medium	5 05 4 81	4 67 4 85	4 25 4 62	4 00 5 09	Calves, fed, medium	3 60 4 87	3 60 4 63	3 60 3 75	3 29
Calves, veal, common and medium	3 38	3 32	3 47	3 56	Calves, veal, common and				
Cows, good	4 11	3 94	3 16		medium. Cows, good.	2 91 2 70 1 80	2 75 2 51	2 10 1 94	2 00 1 50
Cows, medium	3 73	3 37 3 63	2 52 3 44	2 86 2 28 2 50 9 26	Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good.	1 80 2 10	1 75 1 79	1 47 1 69	1 30 1 75
Hogs, selects	9 18 8 68	9 87 9 37	9 89 9 39	9 26 8 76	Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	2 10 2 89	2 80	2 00	1 80
Hogs, butchers	8 18	8 89 8 86	8 88 8 90	8 29	mon. Stock cows and heifers, good	2 00 2 62	1 89	1 45	1 40
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	8 53	9 23	9 56	8 22 8 41	Stock cows and heifers, common	2 62 2 02	2 55 1 60	1 95 1 25	1 74 1 10
Lambs, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights	10 50 3 90	8 47 2 79	7 01 2 79	5 70 2 69	Hogs, selects	2 02 7 65 7 15	8 32 7 82	8 43 7 93	7 98 7 48
Teronto— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Hogs, butchers. Hogs, heavies	6 64 5 93	7 32 6 55	7 93 7 43	6 98
Choice	5 16	5 02 4 57	4 64	4 48	Hogs, lights and feeders	7 27	7 29	6 47 7 50	6 24 6 76
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	4 68 4 16	3 97	4 15 3 25	3 79 2 92	Lambs, good handyweights Edmonton—	6 67	6 58	5 20	4 10
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	5 84	5 57	5 37	5 38	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 27	4 20	3 58	3 14
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common	5 34 4 88	5 01 4 46	4 68 3 93	4 61 3 72	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common	3 65 2 5 0	3 50 2 00	3 11	2 31
Heifers, good and choice	5 14	4 99	4 53	4 27	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	i	i	1 80	1 45
Heifers, medium. Calves, fed, good and choice	4 66 6 51	4 53 6 09	4 01 5 95	3 66 6 61	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	4 26 3 50	4 06 3 30	3 90 2 94	2 95 2 12
Calves, fed, medium	5 50 6 33	5 28 5 56	5 20 4 82	5 59 5 61	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	2 50 3 50	2 00 3 50	1 67 3 42	1 25 2 65
Calves, veal, common and medium	4 72	4 11	3 60	1	Heifers, medium	2 75	2 75	2 62 4 20	2 00
Cows, good	3 78	3 55	2 82	4 32 2 76	Calves, fed, good and choice	3 45	4 25 3 13	2 85	3 13 2 00
Cows, medium	3 28 3 35	3 09 3 12	2 43 2 89	2 76 2 36 2 73 2 78	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and	4 25	3 56	2 90	3 25
Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	4 17	3 46	3 09	2 78	mediumCows, good	2 84 2 30	2 18 2 50	1 77 2 04	1 86
Stock cows and heifers, good	3 44	2 96	2 45	2 40	Cows, medium	1 75	1 75	1 53	1 57 1 15
Stock cows and heiters, com-l		-	- 1	- 1	Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	1 86 2 73	1 74 2 18	1 40 1 94	1 50 1 67
mon. Hogs, selects.	9 05	9 72	9 81	9 12	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	1 98	1 50	1 15	1 00
Hogs, bacon	8 55 8 00	9 22 8 67	9 29 8 71	8 62 8 07	Stock cows and heifers, good Hogs, selects	2 27 7 68	1 86 8 33	1 63 8 36	1 50 8 01
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	7 55 7 85	8 22 8 52	8 73 8 69	7 62 7 92	Hogs, bacon	7 18 6 70	7 83 7 33	7 86	7 51 7 03
Lambs, good handyweights	10 55	8 88	7 62	6 34	Hogs, butchers	5 94	6 58	6 56	7 03 6 19
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	7 59 3 85	5 82 2 14	5 09 2 25	5 11 2 57	Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	6 20 7 00	7 16 6 09	6 90 4 10	6 53 3 76
Winnipeg— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	4 47 4 75	3 05 2 75	2 36 2 65	2 20 2 69
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium	5 03 3 80	4 86 3 69	4 37	4 11 2 66	Moose Jaw			2 00	2 00
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 89	2 37	3 23 1 75	1 66	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 35	4 77	3 61	3 32
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 92	4 70	4 15	3 83	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 45 1 81	3 26 1 55	2 26 1 18	2 39
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	3 81 2 79	3 84 2 75	3 02 1 94	2 65	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 30	4 67	3 12	3 11
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	4 22 3 39	4 18 3 26	3 58 2 58	3 41 2 36 5 24	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	3 45 2 33	3 50 2 38	2 42	2 42
Calves, fed, good and choice	5 18	4 91	5 03	5 24	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	4 30	4 36	1 87 3 49	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{19}{72}$
Calves, fed, medium	4 07 5 07	3 69 4 21	3 97 3 61	4 02 4 15	Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	3 45 4 65	3 39 4 68	2 20 4 22	2 06 3 81
Calves, veal, common and medium	3 54	2 66	2 24	2 36	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice	3 61 4 57	3 48 3 89	3 00 2 87	2 81 2 78
Cows, good	3 20 2 43	3 07 2 27 2 11 1 96	2 10 1 61	2 01 1 44	Calves, veal, common and	2 96	2 50		
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	2 26	2 11	1 77 1 63	1 54 1 49	medium. Cows, good.	2 81	2 57	1 63 1 90	1 53 1 61
Stocker and feeder steers, com-	2 96		1	- 4	Bulls, good.	2 13 1 67	1 95 1 42	1 41 1 22	1 18 1 23
Stock cows and heifers, good	2 05 2 78	1 28	1 00 1 53	0 88 1 35	Stocker and feeder steers, good Stocker and feeder steers, com-	-	1 45	1 18	1 35
Stock cows and heifers, com-	1 82	1 18	0.01	0.05	monStock cows and heifers, good	1 43	1 25 1 50	1 00 1 42	1 00
Hogs, selects		8 86	8 77	8 24	Stock cows and heifers, common	1 50	-	-	1 35
Hogs, bacon	8 23 7 73 7 22 7 25	7 86	7 76	8 24 7 74 7 22 7 18 6 73	Hogs, selects	7 91 7 41	8 60 8 10	8 62 8 12	7 94 7 44
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	7 54	7 86 8 13	7 75 8 23	7 18 6 73	Hogs, butchers	6 91 6 70	7 60 7 35	7 60 7 32	6 99 6 75
Lambs, good handyweights	8 22 4 93	8 36 7 86 7 86 8 13 7 35 4 90	8 77 8 27 7 76 7 75 8 23 5 55 3 48	4 96 3 03 1 57	Hogs, lights and feedersLambs, good handyweights	6 52 6 95	7 11 6 83	7 18 4 70	6 48
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	3 28	2 65	2 02	1 57	Sheep, good handyweights	-	2 78	2 00	3 08

VIII.-Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source.—Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture.

	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
Markets	July 1934	Aug. 1934	Aug. 1933	July 1934	Aug. 1934	Aug. 1933	July 1934	Aug. 1934	Aug. 1933	July 1934	Aug. 1934	Aug. 1933
Montreal. Toronto. Winnipeg Calgary. Edmonton. Moose Jaw.	\$ c. 3 49 3 78 2 24 2 18 2 51 2 08	\$ c. 3 46 3 60 2 12 1 95 1 76 2 08	\$ c. 3 05 3 55 2 10 2 10 2 05 1 90	\$ c. 3 27 4 08 2 78 2 95 2 26 2 36	\$ c. 3 18 4 62 3 18 2 55 2 44 2 20	\$ c. 3 00 4 65 3 20 2 85 2 55 2 10	\$ c. 9 03 9 29 7 60 7 46 7 39 7 04	\$ c. 8 40 8 62 6 86 6 90 6 96 6 38	\$ c. 6 50 6 60 5 30 4 80 5 10 4 60	\$ c. 6 17 6 78 4 80 4 01 2 96 4 47	\$ c. 4 98 5 79 4 45 3 52 3 11 3 57	\$ c. 4 80 5 80 4 20 4 00 2 85 3 55

IX.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled. per brl. of 200 lb. Lambs, choice. per lb. Lard, pure, in tierces. per lb. Butter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, new, large. per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes. per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2 per ton, \$	21 20 12·5 12 12·50 14·5 8 28·1 11·5 20·1 102 14·00	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 23 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \\ 10 \cdot 8 \\ 14 \cdot 00 \\ 13 - 14 \\ 8 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \\ 9 \cdot 5 \\ 21 \\ 85 \cdot 6 \\ 14 \cdot 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 24 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \\ 10 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \\ 17 - 20 \\ 7 \cdot 5 \\ 22 \cdot 9 \\ 10 \cdot 8 \\ 23 \cdot 9 \\ 72 \cdot 5 \\ 13 \cdot 00 \\ \end{array}$	22 25 13 9·5 16·00 15-17 7·5 20·9 10 25·3 71·3 13·00	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 27 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 16 \cdot 00 \\ 13 - 15 \\ 8 \cdot 5 \\ 20 \cdot 9 \\ 10 \\ 26 \cdot 1 \\ 52 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 00 \\ \end{array}$
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.). per brl. \$\frac{8}{2}\$ Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar. per lb. Eggs, grade A. per doz Potatoes, Ontario, small lots. per 90 lb. bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2. per 90 lb.	21.5 24 14.8 9.9 15.00 15.5 9.5 28.1 13.5 19.4 107.5 12.50	20·5 25·5 14·8 9·7 15·00 19·5 9·5 23·4 12 19·8 94	22 27·5 14·8 9·9 15·00 19 9·5 23·7 13·5 22·1 94	23 30·5 15·3 9·6 15·00 15·8 9·5 21·6 12·8 22·9 84·8 18.50	26 31 15·3 8·9 15·00 13 10·3 21·7 12·5 23·9 59·5 18·50
Winnipeg per lb. Hams, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Fotatoes, Manitoba. per cwt.	$\begin{array}{c} 23.5 \\ 26 \\ 17 \\ 8.4 \\ 17 \\ 9.5 \\ 26.5 \\ 15 \\ 17.9 \\ 73.9 \end{array}$	23·5 27 17 8·4 18·6 8·3 20 13·5 17·3 64·8	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 27 \\ 17 \\ 8 \cdot 4 \\ 16 \cdot 7 \\ 9 \\ 21 \cdot 5 \\ 14 \\ 20 \cdot 3 \\ 56 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	24·5 29 17 8·5 13·8 9 18·5 14 20·7 66·7	25 31·5 17 9·1 10·8 10·1 17·5 14 21·3 65·3
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, steer per lb. Spring lamb per lb. Lard, tierces per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes, grade B, Canada White per cwt.	21 25 11·5 10·5 16·5 11 30 20 18 90	211 25 11·5 10·5 16·5 10 22 20 18·6 75	21 28 11·5 10·5 19·5 10 23 19 22·5 97·8	23 29 12·5 10·5 17·5 10 20·5 19 28·1 57·5	23 30 12.5 9.5 13.5 21 1.5 21 19 28 54.4

^{*}Jobbing price.

PUBLICATIONS

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Department of Trade and Commerce

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THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1905-1933, (Issues for 1921, 1924, 1929, 1980, 1981 and 1982 available).

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SINCE CONFEDERATION, A statistical study of their social and economic condition during the first sixty years after Confederation.

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1926 to date.

REFORT ON THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1921. Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex, Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-xcvii; 1-859, 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xlviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-i; 1-551; 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupation), pp. i-exlvii; 1-887, 1928. Vol. V. (Agriculture), pp. i-exlvii; 1-787, 1925. (Vols. I, IV and V available.)

ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN CANADA, A study of the census of 1921.

Origin, Birthplace, Nationality and Language of the Canadian People, A study of the census of 1921 and supplementary data.

Report on the Seventh Census of Canada, 1931. Vol. II (Population: Sex, age, conjugal condition, religion, nationality, language, literacy, etc.)

SEVENTE CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931, Preliminary Reports on Population and Agriculture.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1928.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, 1908-17.

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ADVANCE SUMMARIES OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS (Weekly during growing season).

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FRUIT STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1921-25. ANNUAL STATISTICS OF FRUIT AND FLORICULTURE, 1926-33.

GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA, Annual Reports, 1918-33.

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THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN GRAINS AND SEEDS: I. Barley; H. Oats, III. Rye, IV. Flaxseed.

CANADIAN GRAIN STATISTICS, Weekly Reports, 1918 to date.

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LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, Annual Reports, 1909-33.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF MEATS, POULTRY AND EGGS IN CANADA, Annual Statements, 1920-32.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS IN CANADA, Monthly Reports, 1917 to date.

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF DAIRY FACTORIES, 1917-32.

FUR FARMS, 1919-32, Annual Reports. FUR PRODUCTION, Season 1919-20 to 1931-32.

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES OF CANADA, 1917-32.

FORESTRY IN CANADA, Annual Reports, 1922-30.

ANNUAL ESTIMATE OF THE PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS, 1920-31.

LUMBER INDUSTRY, 1908-30. Annual Reports, Paper-using Industries in Canada, 1926-30. Wood-using Industries in Canada, 1926-29.

PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY, 1931.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, Annual and semi-annual Reports, 1921 to date. Coal and Coke Statistics, Annual Reports, 1922-1932.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, Annual Reports, 1918-31. Alphabetical list of products manufactured in Canada, 1928 and 1929.

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY. Manufactures of (a) Iron and Steel and their Products; (b) Non-ferrous Metals; (c) Non-Metallic Minerals; (d) Chemical and Allied Products, 1921-31. Textile Industries of Canada. 1929-30 Vegetable Products, etc., 1927. Reports of Separate Industries issued in the form of mimeographed bulletins 1918-30. The Pulp and Paper Industry, 1903-30.

EXTERNAL TRADE REPORTS: Annual, Monthly or Quarterly Trade Reports, 1918 to 1933; Calendar Year Reports, 1927 to 1933; Monthly Summaries, 1920 to date; Monthly Commedity Bulletins, 1924 to date.

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FINANCIAL STATISTICS, Annual Reports, Provincial Governments in Canada, 1916-31.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS, 1918-32.

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ANNUAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 1919-32.

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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

MONTHLY BULLETIN

OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

October, 1934

Published by Authority of the Hon. R. B. Hanson, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
J. O. PATENAUDE
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1934

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 27

OTTAWA, OCTOBER, 1934

No. 314

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)—Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph.D., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1934

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued today a bulletin giving a preliminary estimate of the area and yield of the potato, root and fodder crops of Canada for 1934. The estimate is based upon the returns of crop correspondents on September 30.

POTATO HARVEST OF 1934

According to the preliminary estimate, the total production of potatoes in Canada in 1934 will be 47,241,000 cwt. from 568,800 acres, or 83 cwt. per acre, as compared with a revised estimate of 42,745,000 cwt. from 527,700 acres, or 81 cwt. per acre in 1933 and 46,017,000 cwt. from 564,000 acres, or 82 cwt. per acre, the average for the five years, 1928-1932. By provinces, the yields in cwt. per acre are, in order, as follows with last year's figures within brackets: New Brunswick 128 (115); Prince Edward Island 120 (100); British Columbia 113 (96); Nova Scotia 112 (91); Quebec 97·7 (101·0); Ontario 69·6 (64·2); Manitoba 50 (63); Alberta 53 (58); Saskatchewan 31·4 (50·0). It will be noted that the Ontario yield per acre and production for 1933 have been revised upward, which makes revision of the Canadian totals necessary. There was an increase of 7·8 per cent in the 1934 potato acreage over that of 1933. In addition, the yield per acre in Canada was 2·5 per cent higher in 1934 than in 1933 so that the total production is placed 10·5 per cent above the 1933 level.

The seasons 1932, 1933 and 1934 have been marked by reduced acreages and low yields compared with previous years, but there has been a gradual return to near-average levels. In the Maritime Provinces, particularly good potato harvests are reported in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, although the late crops are lighter than those dug earlier. Summer drought affected the yield in Nova Scotia but not to the extent commonly expected. Quebec had another good potato harvest, only slightly below that of 1933. Drought was the principal factor reducing the Ontario crop, but the estimated production is higher than in 1933. In each of the Prairie Provinces, the dry summer weather has adversely affected yields and the early winter resulted in further loss in some important potato districts. The production in British Columbia returned to average after a considerable drop last year.

OTHER ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The total yield of turnips, mangolds, etc., in Canada in 1934 is estimated at 37,757,000 cwt. from 187,150 acres, or 202 cwt. per acre, as compared with 34,618,000 cwt. from 183,900 acres, or 188 cwt. per acre in 1933, and with 37,615,000 cwt. from 192,000 acres, or 196 cwt. per acre, the average of the five years 1928-32. The total yield of all cuttings of alfalfa is now estimated at 1,336,000 tons from 678,200 acres, or 1.97 tons per acre, as compared with 1,652,300 tons from 721,600 acres, or 2.29 tons per acre in 1933, and with 1,727,000 tons from 724,000 acres, or 2.39 tons per acre, the five-year average.

The yield of fodder corn is placed at 3,769,000 tons from 496,600 acres, or $7\cdot59$ tons per acre, as compared with 3,122,800 tons from 378,750 acres, or $8\cdot25$ tons per acre in 1933, and with 3,241,000 tons from 398,000 acres, or $8\cdot14$ tons per acre, the five-year average. Sugar beets are estimated to have yielded 476,000 tons from 52,100 acres, or $9\cdot14$ tons per acre, as compared with 457,000 tons from 46,000 acres, or $9\cdot93$ tons per acre in 1933, and with 446,000 tons from 48,800 acres, or $9\cdot13$ tons per acre, the five-year average.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, October, 11, 1934, 4 p.m.

T. W. GRINDLEY, Chief, Agricultural Branch.

1.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, September 30, 1934 as compared with 1933.

as compared with 1933.										
Field Crops	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934				
	acres	acres	per acre	per acre cwt.	cwt.	cwt.				
Canada— Potatoes Turnips, etc	527,700 183,900	568,800 187,150	81·0 188·0 tons	83·0 202·0	42,745,000 34,618,000	47, 241, 000 37, 757, 000				
Sugar beets	$\begin{array}{c} 46,000 \\ 378,750 \\ 721,600 \end{array}$	52,100 496,600 678,200	$ \begin{array}{c} 0008 \\ 9 \cdot 93 \\ 8 \cdot 25 \\ 2 \cdot 29 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{tons} \\ 9 \cdot 14 \\ 7 \cdot 59 \\ 1 \cdot 97 \end{array} $	tons 457,000 3,122,800 1,652,300	tons 476,000 3,769,000 1,336,000				
P.E. Island— Potatoes Turnips, etc	37,600 9,700	40,200 10,700	cwt. 100·0 375·0 tons	cwt. 120·0 286·0	ewt. 3,760,000 3,638,000	ewt. 4,824,000 3,060,000				
Fodder corn	250	300	7·33	tons 10.50	tons 1,800	tons 3,200				
Nova Scotia— Potatoes Turnips, etc	20,500 10,700	21,900 11,150	ewt. 91·0 277·0	ewt. 112·0 223·0	cwt. 1,866,000 2,964,000	ewt. 2,453,000 2,486,000				
Fodder corn	500	600	tons 8.00	tons $8 \cdot 47$	tons 4,000	tons 5,000				
New Brunswick— Potatoes. Turnips, etc.	46,900 11,100	54,200 11,600	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt.} \\ 115 \cdot 0 \\ 227 \cdot 0 \\ \text{tons} \end{array}$	cwt. 128·0 233·8 tons	cwt. 5,394,000 2,520,000 tons	cwt. 6,938,000 2,712,000 tons				
Fodder corn	500	500	6.80	$7 \cdot 63$	3,400	3,800				
Quebec— Potatoes Turnips, etc	133,100 36,400	143,400 38,800	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt.} \\ 101 \cdot 0 \\ 216 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	ewt. 97·7 216·0	cwt. 13,444,000 7,847,000	ewt. 14,010,000 8,381,000				
Fodder cornAlfalfa.	44,200 5,700	52,400 7,600	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 10 \cdot 62 \\ 2 \cdot 68 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 8 \cdot 60 \\ 2 \cdot 37 \end{array}$	tons 470,000 15,300	tons 449,000 18,000				
Ontario— Potatoes Turnips, etc	157,500 100,300	164,300 100,200	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt.} \\ 64 \cdot 2 \\ 156 \cdot 0 \\ \text{tons} \end{array}$	cwt. 69·6 193·2	cwt. 10,112,000 15,647,000	cwt. 11,435,000 19,359,000				
Sugar beets	31,900 286,000 560,500	37,600 323,200 510,300	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10.00 \\ 8.53 \\ 2.32 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 8 \cdot 49 \\ 9 \cdot 09 \\ 1 \cdot 85 \end{array} $	tons 319,000 2,440,000 1,300,000	tons 319,000 2,938,000 944,000				
Manitoba— Potatoes Turnips, etc	36,400 6,100	41,700 5,800	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt.} \\ 63 \cdot 0 \\ 101 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt.} \\ 50 \cdot 0 \\ 82 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	cwt. 2,300,000 616,000	cwt. 2,085,000 476,000				
Fodder cornAlfalfa.	30,200 26,300	76,400 29,100	tons 3.90 1.60	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 3 \cdot 44 \\ 1 \cdot 92 \end{array}$	tons 118,000 42,000	tons 263,000 56,000				
Saskatchewan— Potatoes Turnips, etc	45,700 2,800	51,300 2,300	cwt. 50·0 55·0	cwt. 31·4 25·0	ewt. 2,285,000 154,000	ewt. 1,611,000 58,000				
Fodder cornAlfalfa	7,200 11,900	30,400 11,600	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 2 \cdot 44 \\ 1 \cdot 71 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} \text{tons} \\ 0.72 \\ 0.92 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} ans & 17,600 \\ 20,000 \end{bmatrix}$	tons 22,000 11,000				

1.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, September 30, 1934 as compared with 1933—Concluded

Field Crops	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934			
Alberta— Potatoes Turnips, etc Sugar beets Fodder corn Alfalfa British Columbia— Potatoes Turnips, etc Fodder corn.	acres 32,000 1,900 14,100 5,000 73,100 18,000 4,900 4,900	32,800 1,700 14,500 8,000 74,600 19,000 4,900 4,800	per acre cwt. 58.0 81.0 tons 9.79 2.52 1.94 cwt. 96.0 220.0 tons 11.23	per acre cwt. 53.0 86.3 tons 10.80 3.80 2.09 cwt. 113.0 220.0 tons 11.48	cwt. 1,856,000 154,000 tons 138,000 13,000 142,000 cwt. 1,728,000 1,078,000 tons 55,000	cwt. 1,738,000 147,000 tons 157,000 30,000 156,000 cwt. 2,147,000 1,078,000 tons 55,000			
Fodder cornAlfalfa	44,100	45,000	3.02	3.35	133,000	151,000			

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

Table I compiled from the International Crop Report of September, 1934 gives the total areas and yields of wheat, oats, barley and rye for the countries of the Northern Hemisphere for which statistics were available at the date of issue.

I.—Acreage and Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1934, as compared with 1933 and the Five-Year Average 1928-32

_										
Crops	Coun- tries	1933	1934	Average 1928-32	1933	1934	Average 1928-32			
Wheat Oats Barley Rye	No. 35 28 33 24	000 acres 191,504 90,174 55,192 44,126	000 acres 189,864 86,618 54,033 43,306	000 acres 199,688 94,675 60,125 45,325	000 bush. 2,833,369 2,845,538 1,196,937 1,017,491	000 bush. 2,625,712 2,388,403 1,134,759 857,779	000 bush. 3,032,258 3,308,025 1,356,517 936,826			

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales. - Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, October 10: The unsettled weather experienced in August continued during September; fine warm weather alternated with showers and lower temperature but, generally, conditions were favourable to agriculture and, although there was sufficient rain in most districts to benefit both root crops and pastures, autumn cultivation and the general cleaning of the land were not interfered with by too much moisture. Work is, on the whole, well forward, though in parts of the North-Western Division (Cumberland and Lancashire) harvesting operations were hindered by heavy rains. In some areas further rain is needed as the ground is still too hard for ploughing. The corn harvest, except in the Northern and North-Western Divisions and in Wales where it was completed during the last week of September, was practically completed by the end of August. The corn crop seems to be free from disease, except in one or two counties where bunt and smut are reported to be rather more prevalent than usual. Wheat is generally in good condition and is reported of good quality. The yield per acre of wheat over England and Wales is estimated at 35.5 bushels or 2.8 bushels above the

average for the 10 years 1924-1933; in 1933 the yield obtained was 35·5 bushels per acre. The barley crop is generally good in quality and condition, though in some districts the grain is steely. The spring sown crop is generally short in the straw. The estimated yield per acre is 37·3 bushels, which is 1·9 bushels less than the yield last year and equal to the average yield for the last 10 years. Oats are generally of good quality and in good condition but the later sown crops in some areas are poor. As with barley, in some districts the straw is short. The estimated yield per acre of oats is 50·4 bushels against 54·0 bushels in 1933 and a ten-years average of 51·4 bushels. The forecasts of the production of certain crops given last month have been revised in accordance with later information. The revised figures are as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1933 within brackets: Wheat 1,759,000 acres, 62,458,700 bushels (1,660,000 acres, 58,725,000 bushels); barley 861,000 acres, 32,200,000 bushels (751,000 acres, 29,447,000 bushels); oats 1,401,000 acres, 70,691,800 bushels (1,494,000 acres, 80,772,000 bushels). These forecasts are based on estimates made at the end of September and are subject to further revision.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, October 13; The weather during September showed considerable variation. Heavy rainfall occurred in most parts of the country, particularly towards the end of the month. There were, however, bright and dry intervals almost everywhere and in a few north-eastern areas night frosts were experienced. The repeated downpours greatly retarded the completion of harvest operations and at times the work was completely at a stand-still. The crops had to lie in the stook longer than usual in several districts and leading took place in some cases when the grain was in rather doubtful condition. Excessive rain did considerable damage to crops in parts of Argyll and the outer islands, where, at the end of the month, much of the hay was still to be secured and some of the corn crops were uncut. In a few eastern districts, however, advantage was taken of hard and drying winds between the wet spells; the harvest was completed in fairly good order, and in North-East Fife the thatching of stacks was going on at the end of September. In most of the districts where it is grown the bulk of the wheat crop was harvested by the end of the second week of September. The harvesting of barley was generally completed about a week later. The harvesting of oats was more protracted than that of wheat and barley and in several districts, mostly in the extreme north and west, the work had not been completed in September.

United States.—Pending completion of the fall check-up of the acreages of various crops harvested, the October estimates of production, issued by the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, do not indicate that there has been any material change in the national food and feed situation. The estimate of spring wheat production has been raised by about 3,700,000 bushels, the estimated oats crop is about the same as was estimated a month ago, and the estimates of the production of barley and grain sorghums have been reduced slightly, and of corn materially as farmers proceeded with husking and threshing. The production of corn for all purposes in 1934 is now estimated at 1,416,772,000 bushels, which is about 5 per cent less than the September 1 forecast. The estimate includes not only corn for grain, but the grain equivalent of corn to be utilized for forage, silage, and pasturage. approximate production of corn to be actually husked or snapped for grain is 1,048,000,000 bushels. In 1933, 2,028,881,000 bushels were harvested as grain and in 1932, 2,507,303,000 bushels. The estimated crop of 1,416,772,000 bushels for all purposes is only 60 per cent as large as the 1933 crop and 56 per cent of the 5-year (1927-1931) average of 2,516,307,000 bushels. Stocks of old corn on farms on October 1 are estimated at 264,873,000 bushels as compared with stocks of 470,355,000 bushels on July 1, 316,108,000 bushels on October 1, 1933, 250,978,000 bushels on the same date in 1932, 160,460,000 bushels in 1931, and a 5-year (1926-1930) average of 164,137,000 bushels. The preliminary estimate of the entire 1934 wheat crop is 496,982,000 bushels. This is an increase

of nearly 4,000,000 bushels, compared with the September 1 estimate and compares with 527,978,000 bushels, the small crop of 1933 and 886,359,000 bushels, the 5-year (1927-1931) average production. The increase occurred in spring wheat, there being no change in the winter wheat estimate. Production of Durum wheat is now estimated at 5,952,000 bushels compared with 6,081,000 bushels estimated on September 1, 16,109,000 bushels in 1933, and 61,460,000 bushels, the 5-year (1927-1931) average. The crop of other spring wheat is placed at 90,508,000 bushels against 86,682,000 bushels estimated a month ago, 160,261,000 bushels produced in 1933, and 192,838,000 bushels, the 5-year (1927-1931) average. The average yield per acre of all spring wheat estimated at 8.4 bushels per acre is unusually low, and compares with 9.2 bushels in 1933 and 12.6 the 10-year (1922-1931) average. Stocks of wheat on farms October 1, including new wheat from the current year's crop, totalled only 234,284,000 bushels or 47 per cent of 1934 production. Farm holdings October 1, 1933 were 309,651,000 bushels or 59 per cent of the 1933 crop. On October 1, 1932 farm reserves totalled 415,066,000 bushels. Production of oats is now indicated to be 545,938,000 bushels, about the same quantity that was forecast on September 1, 545,870,000 bushels. The harvest in 1933 was 731,524,000 bushels. and the 5-year (1927-1931) average, 1,186,956,000 bushels. Yield per acre is estimated at 16.4 bushels. Stocks of oats on farms on October 1, including new oats from the crop of 1934, were 460,950,000 bushels, compared with 600,629,000 bushels on October 1, 1933. The production of barley is now indicated as 122,240,000 bushels or a crop about 22 per cent smaller than that harvested last year and 55 per cent less than the 5-year (1927-1931) average production. The indicated yield per acre is 14.0 bushels compared with 15.5 bushels in 1933 and 22.6 bushels in 1932. October 1 information confirmed the September 1 flaxseed forecast which indicated a new low record of production. The October estimate of 5,228,000 bushels compares with 5,253,000 bushels estimated on September 1, 6,806,000 bushels in 1933 and the 5-year (1927-1931) average production of 18,664,000 bushels.

Table II shows the acreage of the principal field crops, the condition in per cent of normal, the yield per acre and the total production estimated at October 1, 1934, in millions of bushels, tons or pounds of the crop named, with comparative figures for 1933 and the total production estimated at September 1, 1934.

H.—Acreage, Condition and Yield of Principal Field Crops in the United States, at October 1, 1933-34

	Acreage		Condition cent of	on in per normal	Yield r	er acre	r acre Total production in millions			
Crop			1934 as	0 / 1			Indi-		India	eated
	1933	1934	per cent of 1933	Oct. 1, 1933	Oct. 1, 1934	1933	cated Oct. 1, 1934	1933	Sept. 1, 1934	Oct. 1, 1934
	000	000								
	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Corn	102,397	92,526		64.8	41.5	22.9	15.3	2,344		
Wheat, all	47,518	43,996			-	11.1	111.3	528	493	1497
Winter	28,446	32,485		- 1	-	12.4	112.3	352		1401
All spring	19,072	11,511	60.4	-		$9 \cdot 2$	18.4	176	$92.8 \\ 6.1$	196·5 16·0
Durum	2,310	1,061	45.9	-	-	$7.0 \\ 9.6$	15·6 18·7	16 160		190.5
Other spring.	16,762	10,450		-		19.9	116.4	732	546	1546
Oats	36,704 $10,108$	33,348 8,712		-	_	15.5	114.0	157	123	1122
Barley Rye	2,358	2,260			_	9.0	17.6	21.2	117.3	117.3
Buckwheat	461	446		72.0	74 - 1	17.0	16.7	7.8		7.5
Flaxseed	1,286	1,133		44.1	38.3	5.3	4.6	6.8		5.2
Rice	769	737	95.8	82.5	82.1	46.3	49.5	35.6		36.5
White potatoes	3,197	3,383		64.0	66.9	100.2	107 - 1	320	337	362
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	.,	-,				tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay, all tame	53,947	53, 152	98.5	-	-	$1 \cdot 22$	10.99	66.0		152 • 4
						lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Tobacco	1,770	1,364	77.1	78 - 71	80.5	783)	800	1,385	1,078	1,092

¹Preliminary estimate.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The table below gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the twelve months August 1 to July 31, 1932-33 and 1933-34.

III.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to July 31, 1932-33 and 1933-34

Wheat	Twelve August 1		Flour	Twelve August 1	
	1932-33	1933-34		1932-33	1933-34
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 brl.	000 brl.
Exports— United States	18,015 240,137 128,369 120,326 5,423 3,013 838 67,915	20,561 170,234 140,296 60,148 25,827 4,270 922 87,027	Exports— United States Canada Argentina. Australia. India. Hungary. Japan. Other countries.	4,268 5,371 844 6,405 173 441 3,109 8,610	3,869 5,455 1,237 5,572 133 748 2,841 9,589
Total	584,036	509,285	Total	29,221	29,444
Imports— Germany. Belgium France. Great Britain and Northern Ireland Irish Free State. Italy. Netherlands. Sweden. Switzerland. Czechoslovakia. Japan. Other countries.	30,721 42,872 40,866 204,372 13,955 18,610 26,007 3,233 19,121 11,041 19,444 113,348	28,605 43,710 27,488 200,103 17,133 16,531 22,748 1,830 17,596 147 15,568 73,337	Imports— Germany. Austria. Denmark. Finland. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State. Norway. Netherlands. Czechoslovakia. Egypt. Other countries.	35 294 405 631 4,845 917 579 476 223 103 5,146	28 506 298 585 5,956 557 477 448 11 47 3,184
Total	543,590	464,796	Total	13,654	12,09

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 641, 783,000 bushels for the twelve months ended July 31, 1934, as compared with 715,531,000 bushels for the twelve months ended July 31, 1933. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were, for the same periods, 519,228,000 bushels for 1933-34 and 605,033,000 bushels for 1932-33.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

TV	-World's	Visible	Supply	of Wheat	and	Flour
. I. V .	-world s	VISIDIE	Supply	or whear	аши	Liour

Description ·	Aug. 1, 1934	Sept. 1, 1934	Sept. 1, 1933	Sept. 1, 1932	Sept. 1, 1931
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
U.S.A wheat Canada wheat U.S.A. flour as wheat Canada flour as wheat	$171,460 \\ 177,110 \\ 6,740 \\ 2,030$	187,390 183,790 6,960 2,120	$213,370 \\ 185,190 \\ 5,990 \\ 2,250$	252,500 102,870 7,810 2,480	312,400 98,420 7,930 490
Total North America	357,340	380,260	406,800	365,660	419,240
United Kingdom wheat stock United Kingdom flour as wheat Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for Continent direct. Afloat for orders.	12,080 1,480 52,000 19,520 13,720 9,400 11,650	11,360 1,180 40,500 19,880 13,040 12,290 12,620	9,400 840 19,500 11,400 12,940 9,030 12,720	7,320 1,000 18,500 6,640 11,440 9,760 3,320	12,320 1,120 15,500 5,520 15,620 13,240 17,440
Total	119,850	110,870	75,830	57,980	80,760
Grand Total	477,190	491,130	482,630	423,640	500,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for September, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of September are given in the following tables:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degree	of temperat	ure F.	Precipi- tation in	Hours of sunshine		
Experimental Farm or Station	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual	
Ottawa, Ont Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S Nappan, N.S Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Rouge, Que Lennorville, Que. Farnham, Que. L'Assomption, Que. La Ferme, Que Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man. Brandon, Man. Brandon, Man. Brandon, Man. Brandon, Man. Ludian Head, Sask. Swift Current, Sask. Swift Current, Sask. Seott, Sask. Lacombe, Alta. Lethbridge, Alta. Beaverlodge, Alta. Beaverlodge, Alta. Windermere, B.C. Summerland, B.C. Agassis, B.C. Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	86.00 80.00 81.00 81.00 82.00 84.00 85.00 86.20 84.00 76.00 86.20 88.00 88.00 87.00 87.60 90.00 85.60 87.60 90.00 85.00 87.60	42-00 44-00 36-00 33-00 35-00 35-00 35-00 38-50 38-50 29-00 43-00 27-20 24-00 11-20 14-00 20-00 17-90 8-00 4-00 17-30 36-00 36-00	61.70 62.68 63.22 61.03 56.33 59.76 62.75 63.00 61.78 53.83 66.90 51.50 49.95 47.50 46.60 45.40 44.27 44.46 47.73 42.96 49.80 56.83 57.30	3.78 1.56 3.21 2.23 1.58 2.19 3.56 3.67 3.91 4.63 5.51 4.26 6.93 1.16 2.15 1.72 1.75 1.06 1.11 2.59 2.97 3.29 0.81 1.13 3.28	376 376 376 376 376 377 376 376 374 374 374 373 377 378 378 378 375 377 378 378 378 378 378 378 378	107-1 191-2 138-2 143-5 119-5 145-7 107-1 148-7 136-5 121-6 84-1 192-8 68-5 147-1 142-1 122-8 135-3 95-8 111-5 140-8 143-4 143	

Ottawa, October 17, 1934.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING SEPTEMBER

The month was cooler than a normal September, except in the extreme southwestern portion of British Columbia, the southern portions of Ontario and Quebec, and the Atlantic provinces. In the Prairie Provinces the month was quite cool with deficiencies of 3 to 7 degrees for the most part. The 6th and 7th were quite warm in Saskatchewan and the 7th and 8th in Manitoba with temperatures between 80 and 90 degrees. From the 19th to the end of the month the weather was generally very cool for the season with frosts nearly every day. In Saskatchewan and Alberta minimum temperatures were in the neighbourhood of 10 degrees about the 25th and 26th. In that part of Ontario lying north and west of Lake Superior the mean temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees below normal but in eastern Ontario the month was generally mild. In Quebec there was an excess of 5 to 7 degrees on both sides of the St. Lawrence from the Ottawa River to the Island of Anticosti. Beyond Anticosti on the north shore of the Gulf, mean temperatures were practically normal. In the Atlantic provinces the mean temperatures were 3 to 7 degrees above normal in New Brunswick and 4 to 7 degrees in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

In British Columbia the precipitation was in excess of normal on the north coast, in the Okanagan and Thompson valleys and in the upper valley of the Fraser. Elsewhere, except locally, there was a moderate deficiency. In Alberta precipitation was generally in excess of normal, in some sections by 30 to 50 per cent. In Saskatchewan there were both excess and deficiency, while in Manitoba there was a considerable excess in the lake region and a moderate deficiency in the extreme south. In Ontario, except for the region north and west of Lake Superior, the month was quite wet except in some localities in the interior of the lower lakes peninsula. In Quebec precipitation was quite unevenly distributed. For the most part precipitation in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island was less than the normal amount. There were deficiencies of 10 to 75 per cent in New Brunswick and 55 to 65 per cent in Prince Edward Island. In the central and eastern portions of Nova Scotia deficiencies ranged from 10 to 60 per cent, while in the Annapolis Valley and in southern and southwestern Nova Scotia there was an excess of 5 to 45 per cent. The drought, particularly in Nova Scotia, was somewhat relieved by heavy rains on the 29th and 30th.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source.—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of	September	Two mon Septe	
Exports by Countries	1933	1934	1933	1934
Wheat— To United Statesbush.	97 99	2,969,422 2,767,496	110 112	3,340,498 3,122,378
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush.	4, 374, 526 3, 019, 290	6,820,822 5,630,457	5,212,750 3,682,751	10,701,425 8,932,296
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush. \$ via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	4,546,785 3,532,314 1,254,274	2,221,932 1,978,180 1,565,413	7,170,994 5,567,186 1,976,674	5, 685, 056 5, 094, 195 3, 307, 652
via Churchill	852,800 1,565,284 1,367,405	1,280,053 810,488 824,014	1,383,044 1,565,284 1,367,405	2,775,563 810,488 824,014
Total to United Kingdombush		11,418,655 9,712,704	15,925,702 12,000,386	20,504,621 17,626,068
To Other Countries— via United Statesbush.		118,584 103,001	166 175	1,510,870 1,384,781
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	5,488,171 4,251,216	1,584,793 1,406,552	8,924,057 6,892,298	3,824,044 3,363,519
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush. \$ via Churchillbush.	1,600,619 1,100,929 836,595	967,839 804,774 529,066	2,632,691 1,887,593 836,595	2,588,935 2,166,203 529,066
Total to Other Countriesbush.	794,765	$\frac{528,440}{3,200,282}$	794,765 12,393,509	528,440 8,452,915
Total Wheatbush.		2,842,767 17,588,359	9,574,831 28,319,321	7,442,943 32,298,034 28,191,389
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	14,918,818	15,322,967 37	21,575,329 512	73
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.	1,135	161	1,770	
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	1,468 236,811 895,014	156,394 597,825	6,744 421,980 1,617,858	341,242 1,280,665
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	25, 017 101, 051	1,817 7,861 8,571	58,033 233,632	3,812 15,104 8,571
via Churchillbrl. \$ Total to United Kingdombrl.	262,188	28,345 166,782	481,783	28,345 353,625
To Other Countries—	997,533	634,031	1,858,234	1,324,114
via United Statesbrl. \$ via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	177,906	27,059 119,081 97,386	68,663 285,162 315,839	$ \begin{array}{r} 67,737 \\ 292,006 \\ 211,352 \end{array} $
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	648.550	400, 124 78, 056 298, 751	1,324,089 166,047 615,204	849, 137 148, 622 557, 154
Total to Other Countriesbrl.		202,501 817,956	550, 549 2, 224, 455	427,711 1,698,297
Total Wheat Flourbrl.		369,320 1,452,148	1,032,844 4,085,038	781,409 3,022,728
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	22,152,853 17,055,415	19,259,299 16,775,115	32,967,119 25,660,367	35,814,375 31,214,117

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1933-34

Grain	Month of September Two month Septem								
Cross	1933	1934	1933	1934					
Barleybush.		1,830,518	120,204	2,965,019					
\$	28,374	1,204,864	58,471	1,881,914 1,993,912					
Oatsbush.	$166,128 \\ 60,927$	918,156 361,544	403,697 146,139	756,805					
Rye. bush.		327,487	1,273,946	494,232					
\$	639,900	221,259	737,115	324,530					

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.-Quantities of Grain in Store during October, 1934

Week ended October 5, 1934	Wheat 1	Oats	Barley]	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals.	88, 205, 093	5,555,505	2,921,634 116,794 105,867	167,057 66	738,781 164	97,588,070 $5,032,502$
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	4,831,787 12,196,045	83,691 461,973	105, 867	173	69,143	12,833,201
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator	927,632	401,010	-	-	-	927,632
Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators.	1,093,953 26,331	-	ana	-	-	1,093,953 26,331
Churchill Elevator	26,331	1,233,489	2,016,874	32,680	56,452	10,023,903
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	6,684,408	1,200,400	2,010,014	02,000	00, 102	
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	59, 217, 697	1,987,052	5,911,549	299,761	2,460,526	69,876,585
In Transit Lakes	3,336,501 38,779,689	25,000	235,561 $2,460,265$	-	744.628	3,597,062 45,090,699
Eastern Elevators	11,098,951	3,106,117	479,017	<u> </u>	49,906	11,627,874
Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	3,876,218	-		-	_	3,876,218
Total	230, 274, 305	12, 452, 827	14,247,561	499,737	4,119,600	261,594,030
Total same period, 1933	235, 246, 382	16,811,342	11,079,617	1,025,598	5,018,620	269, 181, 559
Week ended October 12, 1934						
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	94, 203, 810	6,305,461	3,049,829	216,457	747,021	104,522,578
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	5,097,900	98,055	140,423	66	164	5,336,608
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	11,536,801	447,923	86,535	104	69,143	12,140,506 $927,299$
Victoria Elevator Prince Rupert Elevator	927,299 1,093,753	_	_		_	1,093,753
Churchill Elevator	385,687	-		_		385,687
Interior Private and Mill Elevators Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal	6,807,992	1,305,904	2,044,817	37,418	54,934	10, 251, 065
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	57,828,575	1,970,638	5,552,917	302,896	2,479,967	68, 134, 993
In Transit Lakes	3,332,665	21,000	529,921	-		3,883,586
II S Lake Ports	40,341,053	2,964,692	2,642,907 $312,017$	_ [674,503 49,906	46,623,155 12,455,686
In Transit Lakes. Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	12,093,763 3,927,821		514,017	-	-	3,927,821
Total		10 110 679	14,359,366	556,941	4,075,638	269,682,737
Total same period, 1933	237, 577, 119	13,113,673				
Week ended October 19, 1934	242,994,603	17,864,510	11,620,488	1,062,121	4,988,496	278,530,218
Country Elevators, Western Division	96,943,839	7,078,570	3,144,706	256,347	725,833	108, 149, 295
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	5,580,809	115,718	160,403	66	164	5,857,160 11,499,005
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator	10,933,784 926,965	392,442	103,532	104	69,143	926, 965
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,093,753	-		-		1,093,753
Prince Rupert Elevator. Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators	838,043				41 240	838,043 10,754,496
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	7,086,678	1,489,371	2,098,979	38,120	41,348	10,754,490
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	58, 221, 926	1,952,015	5,626,951	308,890	2,388,062	68, 497, 844
		52,475	235,864	-	666,634	4,268,552 47,977,935 14,715,339
Eastern Elevators	42,156,394 13,681,830	2,747,810 265,625	2,407,097 717,978	_	49,906	14.715.339
Eastern Elevators	4,089,737	200,020	-	- 1	-	4,089,737
Total		14,094,026	14,495,510	603,527	3,941,090	278,668,124
Total same period, 1933		18,523,807	11,878,785	1,101,555		281,726,388
Week ended October 26, 1934	245, 240, 584					
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	98, 152, 999	7,625,510	3,175,329	258,696	739,009 164	109,951,543 6,261,759
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	5,871,695 11,725,318		231,786 102,944			12,288,678
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator	926,632		102, 511	-	-	926,632
Prince Rupert Elevator	1,000,700	-	-	-	-	1,093,753 1,211,978
Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators	1,211,978 7,388,092		2,092,885	38,952	32,764	
Public Semi-public and Private Termina	1,300,092					
Public, Semi-public and Private Termina Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	59,909,144	2,287,346	5, 153, 270			
In Transit Lakes	, 0,000,004	254,573 $2,638,136$	668,424 2,602,031		657,575	48,031,084
Eastern Elevators	12,943,905	265,700	717,826	-	-	13,927,431
U.S. Lake Ports	4,269,572	-	-			4,269,572
Total		15, 194, 708	14,744,495	599,554	4,040,653	284, 194, 734
Total same period, 1933		19,044,244	12,012,574	928, 643	5,037,053	286,030,331
	1				1	

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to October 31, 1933 and 1934.

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections. 1933 1934 Shipments. 1933 1934	94,016,854 97,871,606 61,958,348 61,527,107	7,500,418 5,890,922	9,122,308 1,964,445	76,962 370,642	607,958 1,902,494	72,086,851

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Sept. 8	Sept. 15	Sept. 22	Sept. 29	Monthly average
\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.84\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.82\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.79 \\ 0.77 \\ 0.74\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.69\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.65\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.59\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 42\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 41\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 76\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 58\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 58\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 47 ⁵ / ₈ 1 35 ¹ / ₂
	\$ c. \$ c. 0 83\frac{7}{4} - 0 86\frac{1}{6} 0 80\frac{1}{8} - 0 83\frac{1}{2} 0 75\frac{1}{6} - 0 80\frac{1}{6} 0 75\frac{1}{6} - 0 76\frac{1}{6} 0 65\frac{1}{6} - 0 76\frac{1}{6} 0 61\frac{1}{6} - 0 66\frac{1}{6} 0 61\frac{1}{6} - 0 66\frac{1}{6} 0 46\frac{1}{6} - 0 47\frac{1}{6} 0 42\frac{1}{6} - 0 43\frac{1}{6} 0 42\frac{1}{6} - 0 43\frac{1}{6} 0 42\frac{1}{6} - 0 42\frac{1}{6} 0 42\frac{1}{6} - 0 43\frac{1}{6} 0 42\frac{1}{6} - 0 61\frac{1}{6} 0 59\frac{1}{6} - 0 61\frac{1}{6} 0 160\frac{1}{6} 0 160\frac{1} 0 160\frac{1}{6} 0 160\frac{1}{6} 0 160\frac{1}{6} 0 160\frac{1}{6} 0 160\frac{1}{6	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

II.—Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1934.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture

Description	May 21-26	May 28- June 2	June 4-9	June 11-16	June 18-23	June 25-30	July 2-7	July 9-14	July 16-21	July 23-28	July 30- Aug. 4	Aug. 6-11	Aug. 13-18	Aug. 20.25	Aug. 27- Sept. 1
Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winter— Chicago : St. Louis	0 91 0 88	1 01 0 98	0 98	0 98 0 95		0 92 0 90			1 00 0 96						1 04 1 02
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis	0 54 0 54										0 71 0 72	0 76 0 77			
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis	0 36 0 38				0 43 0 44		0 44 0 45		0 46 0 46	0 45 0 45	0 45 0 45				
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0 60	-	0 66	0 70	0 67	0 67	0 68	0 72	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 86	0 88	0 88	0 89

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rates of exchange

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, September, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	Sept. 8	Sept. 15	Sept. 22	Sept. 29	Monthly Average
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—					
No. 4 Nor. Man	0 96 —	0 96 — 0 98			0 97
Rosafe Barusso	0 84 — 0 86	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 80 — 0 82	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.77 &0.78 \\ 0.77 &0.78 \end{bmatrix}$	0 82 0 82
Baril		0 83 - 0 85	0 78 - 0 81	0.77 - 0.78 0.76 - 0.77	0 82
Plate (Up River)	0 83 - 0 86	0 83 — 0 85	0 79 0 81	0.74 - 0.78	0 81
French	0 82 0 83	0 81 —	0 79 - 0 81	0 76 0 80	0 80
Morocco	0 85 - 0 88	0 84 0 87	0 80 - 0 85	0 77 — 0 81	0 82
Australian	0 86 — 0 90	0 87 — 0 90	0 85 — 0 87	0 80 0 83	0 87
Oats— Chilian Storm King	0 58 — 0 60	0 60 —	0 60 0 61	0 60 —	0 60
English White	0 48 - 0 52	0 48 — 0 52	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 49 — 0 53	0 50
Barley-	0 20 0 0 0	0 -0	0 20 0 00	0 20 000	0 00
No. 4 Canada Western	_	-		0 75 0 78	0 77
Flour (per 280 lb.)—	0.00 7.00	0.00 0.00	0.10 0.01	0.00	0 22
Top Patent ex Mill	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 33 & & 7 & 06 \\ 5 & 36 & & 5 & 60 \end{bmatrix}$	6 32 — 6 93 5 35 — 5 47	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 18 & & 6 & 91 \\ 5 & 21 & & 5 & 46 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 55 5 33
Manitoba Patents	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$6\ 20\\ 6\ 80$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 45
Australian	5 60 — 5 84	$5\ 59\\ 5\ 71$	5 46 - 5 70	$5\ 18\ -\ 5\ 54$	5 56

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, September, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	October	December	March	May
September 8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ c. \$ c. 0 88\[\] - 0 91\[\] 4 0 88 - 0 90 0 84\[\] - 0 87\[\] 8 0 81\[\] - 0 87\[\] 8 0 87\[\]	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

IV.—Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange.

Week ended		Wheat				rley	Oats			
		wt.	per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.	
	s.	d.	\$ c.	s	. d.	\$ c.	s.	d.	\$	c.
September 4. " 11. " 18. " 22. " 29.	5 5 5 5 5	2 1 1 1 2	0·673 0·663 0·663 0·663 0·673	10 11 11 10 9	10 0 3 0 10	1·129 1·147 1·174 1·043 1·026	6 6 6 6	5 6 8 8		0·474 0·480 0·493 0·493 0·493
Average	5	1	0.663	10	7	1.104	6	7		0.487

V.-Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Flour, First Patentsper brl.*	5 00	4 96	5 07	5 35	5 44	5 58	5 42
Flour, Ont., delivered Montrealper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	3 90 24 79 26 13	3 77 22 61 23 57	4 29 19 48 20 25	4 93 22 75 23 71	4 61 24 33 25 33	4 45 25 45 26 45	4 53 25 00 26 00
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.*	5 00	4 96	5 07	5 35	5 44	5 58	5 42
Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)per brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	5 50 23 66 25 66	5 30 22 75 24 00	5 30 19 80 21 00	5 80 21 50-22 00 22 50-23 00	6 00 22 40 23 40	6 10 25 00-25 50 26 25	5 60 24 75 26 50
Winnipeg— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	4 55 20 00 21 00	4 47 20 00 21 00	4 52 18 40 19 40	4 75 19 00 20 00	4 96 20 00 21 00	5 05 22 25 23 25	4 75 23 00 24 00
Minneapolis— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	6 88- 7 23 18 50-19 00 17 38-17 88	17 75-18 37	7 01— 7 26 16 80—17 40 16 30—16 70	20 62-21 13	7 34- 7 75 19 60-20 10 21 30-21 90	22 75-23 00	22 25-22 63
Duluth— Flourper brl.	7 05-7 20	6 84-6 99	7 14- 7 29	7 82-7 98	7 81- 7 96	8 38- 8 53	8 17- 8 32

Norm.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1934

Week ended	June 30	July 7	July 14	July 21	July 28	Aug.	Aug.	Aug. 18	Aug. 25	Sept.
	\$ c.									
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb. " 1,100-1,300 lb. " 900-1,100 lb. " 550-900 lb. Heifers, choice, 550-750 lb. Veal calves, good and choice.	9 90 9 42 8 65 7 52 6 48 4 80	9 85 9 35 8 38 7 25 6 38 5 06	9 73 9 29 8 40 7 38 6 60 5 30	9 58 9 02 8 38 7 38 6 55 5 45	9 31 8 88 8 25 7 19 6 38 5 25	9 38 9 00 8 38 7 38 6 50 5 50	9 18 8 85 8 30 7 38 6 60 5 85	8 90 8 58 8 20 7 18 6 38 6 08	9 70 9 40 8 82 7 62 6 88 6 72	10 38 10 08 9 46 8 12 7 45 7 12
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice	6 81	8 06 6 36	7 80 6 15	7 06 5 46	6 38 4 90	6 62 5 25	7 10 5 64	6 62 5 27	6 84 5 60	6 78 5 75
Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	4 66 4 90 4 52	4 51 4 75 4 32	4 47 4 75 4 26	4 56 4 81 4 49	4 33 4 60 4 28	4 62 5 00 4 62	4 75 5 18 4 82	5 50 6 09 5 71	6 67 7 10 6 84	7 46 7 81 7 53

^{*}Carload iots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1934
Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

	ombono		5.011, 13	11000	ock Branen, Dominion Departmen	t of Agi	ricuitui	е	
Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Montreal	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	5 51	5 36	4 86	4 50		4 25	3 69	3 00	3 00
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	4 80 4 03		3 95 2 72	3 45 2 40	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 50 2 50	2 75 1 95	2 50 1 75	2 50
Steers, over 1.050 lb., good and			i		Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and			1 75	Į.
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	5 55 4 84	5 35 4 28	2 01	2 45	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	4 25 3 50	3 17 2 67	2 85 2 35	2 85 2 35 1 75 2 75 2 30
Heifers good and choice	4 04	3 44 4 39	3 08	2 73 3 52	Steers, over 1.050 lb., common	3 50 2 50 3 78 3 15	1 95	1 75 2 75	1 75
Heifers, medium.	4 45	3 28	2 95	2 70	Heifers, medium	3 15	2 80 2 45	2 75	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Heifers, medium. Calves, fed, good and choice. Calves, fed, medium. Calves, veal, good and choice.	5 31 4 67	6 00 4 25	4 00	_	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	4 25 3 60	4 35	-	-
Calves, veal, good and choice. Calves, veal, common and	4 85	4 62	4 00 5 09	5 64	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and	4 63	3 60 3 75	3 29	2 75
medium	3 32	3 47	3 56	4 03	madium	2 75 2 51	2 10	2 00	1 75
Cows, good	3 37	3 16 2 52	2 86 2 28	2 69 2 14	Cows, good Cows, medium.	2 51	1 94 1 47	1 50 1 30	1 55 1 30
Bulls, good. Hogs, selects.	3 63 9 87	3 44 9 89	2 50 9 26	2 53 9 23	Cows, good Cows, medium. Bulls, good Stocker and feeder steers, good.	1 75 1 79 2 80	1 69 2 00	1 75 1 80	1 75
Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers.	9 37 8 89	9 39 8 88	8 76 8 29	9 23 8 73	Diocker and reeder steers, com-				1 86
Hogs, heavies	l 8 861	8 90	8 22	8 31 8 36		1 89 2 55	1 45 1 95	1 40 1 74	1 40
Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	9 23 8 47	9 56 7 01	8 41 5 70	8 39 5 69	Stock cows and heifers, common	1 60 8 32	1 25 8 43	1 10	1 25
Sheep, good handyweights	2 79	7 01 2 79	2 69	2 57	Hogs, bacon	7 82	7 93	7 98 7 48	8 06 7 56 7 06
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Hogs, butchers	7 32 6 55	7 43 6 47	6 98 6 24	7 06 6 50
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	5 02 4 57	4 64 4 15	4 48	4 29 3 57	Hogs lights and feeders	7 29 6 58	7 50 5 20	6 76 4 10	6 85
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	3 97	3 25	3 79 2 92	2 79	Edmonton-	0 00	0 20	4 10	4 21
choice	5 57	5 37	5 38	5 30	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 20	3 58	3 14	2 82
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	5 01 4 46	4 68 3 93	4 61 3 72	4 44 3 60	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 50 2 00	3 11 1 80	2 31 1 45	2 14 1 25
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium.	4 99 4 53	4 53 4 01	4 27 3 66	4 19 3 56	Steers over 1 050 lb good and	4 06			
Carves, red, good and choice	6 09 5 28	5 95	6 61	6 76	choice	3 30 2 00	3 90 2 94	2 95 2 12	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 75 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
Calves, fed, medium	5 56	5 20 4 82	5 59 5 61	5 67 6 45	Heifers, good and choice	2 00 3 50 2 75	1 67 3 42	1 25 2 65	1 25 2 50
	4 11	3 60	4 32	5 14	Heifers, medium. Calves, fed, good and choice	2 75 4 25	3 42 2 62 4 20	2 00	2 00
Cows, good	3 55	2 82 2 43	2 76 2 36	2 54 2 18	Carves, red, medium	3 13	2 85	3 13 2 00 3 25	3 22 2 06 3 34
Cows, good Cows, medium. Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	3 09 3 12 3 46	2 89 3 09	2 73	2 61	Calves, veal, good and choice. Calves, veal, common and	3 56	2 90	3 25	3 34
Drocker and reeder steers, com-	1	- 1	2 78	2 82	medium. Cows, good.	2 18 2 50	1 77 2 04	1 86 1 57	2 14 1 50
Stock cows and heifers, good	2 96	2 45	2 40	2 34	Cows, medium. Bulls, good.	1 75	1 53	1 15	1 15
Stock cows and heifers, com-	_				Stocker and feeder steers, good.	2 18	1 40 1 94	1 50 1 67	1 50 1 71
Hogs, selects	9 72	9 81	9 12	8 99	Stocker and feeder steers, com-	1 50	1 15	1 00	1 02
Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers.	9 22 8 67 8 22 8 52	9 29 8 71	8 62 8 07 7 62	8 49 7 94	Stock cows and heifers, good Hogs, selects	1 86 8 33	1 63 8 36	1 50	1 50 7 91
Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders.	8 22 8 52	8 73	7 62 7 92	7 49	Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers.	7 83 7 33	7 86	8 01 7 51 7 03	7 41
Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights	8 88 5 82	8 73 8 69 7 62 5 09	6 34	7 79 5 77	Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders	6 58	7 34 6 56	6 19	6 89 6 35
Sheep, good handyweights	2 14	2 25	5 11 2 57	4 74 2 59	Lambs, good handyweights	7 16 6 09	6 90	6 53 3 76	6 27 4 18
Winnipeg— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and				9	Lambs, common, all weights	3 05 2 75	2 36 2 65	2 20 2 69	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	4 86	4 37 3 23	4 11 2 66	3 50 1	Sheep, good handyweights Moose Jaw— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and		2 00	2 00	2 10
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 69 2 37	1 75	1 66	2 77 1 50	choice	4 77	3 61	3 32	2 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice. Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	4 70	4 15	3 83	3 49	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	3 26 1 55	2 26	2 39 1 30	2 00 1 22
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	3 84 2 75	3 02 1 94	2 65 1 75 3 41 2 36 5 24	3 49 2 47 1 66	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice.	4 67	3 12	3 11	2 80
Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	4 18 3 26	3 58 2 58 5 03	3 41	2 98 2 11	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	3 50 2 38	2 42	2 42	2 00
Calves, fed, good and choice	4 91 3 69	5 03 3 97	5 24	4 95	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	4 36 3 39	1 87 3 49	1 19 2 72	1 25 2 50
Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice	4 21	3 61	4 02 4 15	3 50 3 79	Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	4 68	2 20 4 22	2 06 3 81	1 75 3 50
Calves, veal, common and medium.	2 66	2 24	2 36	2 12	Calves, fed, medium	3 48 3 89	4 22 3 00 2 87	2 81 2 78	2 70 2 88
Cows, good	3 07 2 27	2 10 1 61	2 01 1 44	2 26 1 46	Calves, veal, common and	2 50			
Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	2 11 1 96	1 77 1 63	1 54 1 49	1 51 1 73	Cows, good	2 57	1 63 1 90	1 53 1 61	1 50 1 56
Stocker and feeder steers, com-					Cows, medium. Bulls, good.	1 95 1 42	1 41 1 22	1 18 1 23	1 25 1 25
Stock cows and heifers, good	1 28	1 00	0 88 1 35	1 00 1 35	Stocker and feeder steers, good Stocker and feeder steers, com-	1 45	1 18	1 35	-
mon stock cows and heiters, com-	1 18	0 01	0.85	0.85	mon	1 25	1 00	1 00	-
LIUGS, SELECTS	8 86	8 77	8 24	8 15	Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common	1 50	1 42	1 35	Ξ
Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers.	8 36 7 86	8 77 8 27 7 76 7 75	8 24 7 74 7 22 7 18 6 73	8 15 7 65 7 18 7 20 5 48	Hogs, selects	8 60 8 10	8 62 8 12	7 94 7 44	7 90 7 40
Hogs, heavies	7 86 8 13	8 23	7 18 6 73	7 20 5 48	Hogs, butchers	7 60	7 60 7 32	6 99 6 75	6 92
Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights	7 35 4 90	5 55 3 48	4 96 3 03	4 66 2 89	Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders.	7 11	7 18	6 48	6 79 5 71
Sheep, good handyweights	2 65	2 02	1 57	1 54	Lambs, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights	6 83 2 78	4 70 2 00	3 68	3 72 2 00
						-			

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source.—Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture.

		Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
Markets	Aug. 1934	Sept. 1934	Sept. 1933	Aug. 1934	Sept. 1934	Sept. 1933	Aug. 1934	Sept. 1934	Sept. 1933	Aug. 1934	Sept. 1934	Sept. 1933	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Montreal Toronto. Winnipeg Calgary Edmonton. Moose Jaw	3 46 3 60 2 12 1 95 1 76 2 08	3 29 1 88 2 04 1 71	3 40 2 00 2 05 1 90	4 62 3 18 2 55 2 44	5 33 2 60 2 36 2 55		8 62 6 86 6 90 6 96	8 49 6 69 7 18 6 94	6 85 5 65 5 55 5 50	4 45 3 52 3 11	4 01 3 78	5 20 4 45 3 30 2 80	

IX.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Montreal— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled. per brl. of 200 lb., \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Lambs, choice. per lb. Lard, pure, in tierces. per lb. Putter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, new, large. per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes. per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2. per ton, \$\frac{1}{2}\$	cents 21 23 12·3 10·8 14·00 13-14 8 22·5 9·5 21 85·6 14·00	cents 22 24 12·3 10 15·00 17-20 7·5 22·9 10·8 23·9 72·5 13·00	cents 22 25 13 9.5 16.00 15-17 7.5 20.9 10 25.3 71.3 13.00	cents $\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 27 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 16\cdot 00 \\ 13-15 \\ 8\cdot 5 \\ 20\cdot 9 \\ 10 \\ 26\cdot 1 \\ 52\cdot 5 \\ 12\cdot 00 \\ \end{array}$	22 29 13 8.5 16.00 11.5-13 11 21.4 10 32.1 39.4 12.00
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.). per brl., \$ Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. *Butter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar. per lb. Eggs, grade A. per doz. Potatoes, Ontario, small lots. per 90 lb. bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2. per von., \$	20·5 25·5 14·8 9·7 15·00 19·5 9·5 23·4 12: 19·8 94	22 27·5 14·8 9·9 15·00 19 9·5 23·7 13·5 22·1 94	23 30·5 15·3 9·6 15·00 15·8 9·5 21·6 12·8 22·9 84·8	26 31 15·3 8·9 15·00 13 10·3 21·7 12·5 23·9 59·5 18·50	25.5 32.5 15.3 9.3 14.50 11.6 12.5 22.3 12.8 30.8 82.8 18.50
Winnipeg— per lb. Hams, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes, Manitoba per cwt.	23·5 27 17 8·4 18 8·3 20 13·5 17·3 64·8	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 27 \\ 17 \\ 8 \cdot 4 \\ 16 \cdot 7 \\ 9 \\ 21 \cdot 5 \\ 14 \\ 20 \cdot 3 \\ 56 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	24·5 29 17 8·5 13·8 9 18·5 14 20·7 66·7	25 31.5 17 9.1 10.8 10.1 17.5 14 21.3 65.3	26 32·5 14·5 7·6 10·5 12 19 14 27·6 63·9
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, steer. per lb. Spring lamb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz Potatoes, grade B, Canada White per cwt		10·5 19·5 10 23 19 22·5	23 29 12·5 10·5 17·5 10 20·5 19 28·1 57·5	23 30 12·5 9·5 13·5 21·5 21 19 28 54·4	24 32 12·5 8·5 13·5 13 23 19 32·5 62·5

^{*}Jobbing price.



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The Canada Year Book, 1933: The official statistical annual of the Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc., pp. i-xxi: 1-1100.

Contents: I. Physiography; II. History and Chronology; III. Constitution and Government; IV. Population; V. Vital Statistics; VI. Immigration; VII. Survey of Production; VIII. Agriculture; IX. Foreatry; X. The Fur Trade; XI. The Fisheries; XII. Mines and Minerals; XIII. Water Powers; XIV. Manufactures; XV. Construction; XVI. External Trade; XVIII. Internal Trade; XVIII. Transportation and Communications; XIX. Labour and Wages; XX. Prices; XXI. Public Finance; XXII. Currency and Banking; Losa and Trust Companies; XXIII. Insurance; XXIV. Commercial Failures; XXV. Education; XXVI. Public Health and Benevolence; XXVII. Judicial and Penitentiary Statistics; XXVIII. Miscellanceous Administration; XXIX. Sources of Official Statistics and Other Information Relative to Canada; XXX. The Annual Register, 1932.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1905-1933, (Issues for 1921, 1924, 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932 available).

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SINCE CONFEDERATION, A statistical study of their social and economic condition during the first sixty years after Confederation.

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1926 to date.

REPORT ON THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA. 1921. Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex. Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-xevii; 1-859, 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xlviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-l; 1-551; 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupation), pp. i-cxivii; 1-837, 1929. Vol. V. (Agriculture), pp. i-cxivii; 1-787, 1925. (Vols. I, IV and V available.)

ILLITERACT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN CANADA, A study of the census of 1921.

ORIGIN, BIETHFLACE, NATIONALITY AND LANGUAGE OF THE CANADIAN PROFILE, A study of the census of 1921 and supplementary data.

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CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, 1908-17.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

ADVANCE SUMMARIES OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

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REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION, Monthly Reports, begun September, 1930.

THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN GRAINS AND SEEDS: I. Barley; II. Oats, III, Rye, IV. Flaxseed.

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LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, Annual Reports, 1909-33.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF MEATS, POULTRY AND EGGS IN CANADA, Annual Statements, 1920-32.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS IN CANADA, Monthly Reports, 1917 to date.

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FUR FARMS, 1919-32, Annual Reports. FUR PRODUCTION, Season 1919-20 to 1931-32.

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Annual Estimate of the Production and Value of Primary Forest Products, 1920-31.

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EXTERNAL TRADE REPORTS: Annual, Monthly or Quarterly Trade Reports, 1918 to 1933; Calendar Year Reports, 1927 to 1933; Monthly Summaries, 1920 to date: Monthly Commodity Bulletins, 1924 to date.

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ANNUAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN CANADA, 1919-32.

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OTTAWA

J. O. PATENAUDE

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1934

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OTTAWA, NOVEMBER, 1934

No. 315

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)—Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph.D., Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1934

Report for the Month ended October 31, 1934

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued at 4 p.m., November 9, 1934, the second estimate of grain production in Canada. The report is based upon the returns of our regular corps of crop correspondents, including practical farmers throughout Canada and bank managers and railway and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces. A special return was also received for this report from a large list of selected agriculturalists, in addition to those already cooperating as regular crop correspondents, and from rural postmasters in the Prairie Provinces.

At 4 p.m., November 15, 1934, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a bulletin giving (1) the second estimate of the area and yield of the potato, root and fodder crops of Canada for 1934; (2) an estimate of the areas sown to fall wheat and fall rye for the season of 1935, with condition on October 31, and (3) the percentage of land intended for next year's crops that was fall ploughed by the end of October. The estimates are based upon the returns of crop correspondents at October 31, and the acreages compiled from the Annual June Survey, except for British Columbia.

YIELDS OF THE PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

The total yields of the principal grain crops in Canada are estimated provisionally in bushels as follows, with the figures for 1933 within brackets: Wheat 275,252,000 (269,729,000); oats 324,745,000 (307,478,000); barley 63,748,000 (63,359,000); rye 5,437,000 (4,327,000); peas 1,615,000 (1,376,800); beans 795,000 (890,700); buckwheat 8,793,000 (8,483,000); mixed grains 37,481,000 (33,009,000); flaxseed 954,700 (632,000); corn for husking 6,589,000 (5,054,000). The average yields per acre in bushels are as follows, with the averages for 1933 within brackets: Wheat $11 \cdot 5$ ($10 \cdot 4$); oats $23 \cdot 7$ ($22 \cdot 7$); barley $17 \cdot 6$ ($17 \cdot 3$); rye $7 \cdot 4$ ($7 \cdot 4$); peas $17 \cdot 1$ ($16 \cdot 3$); beans $14 \cdot 0$ ($15 \cdot 1$); buckwheat $21 \cdot 6$ ($21 \cdot 3$); mixed grains $32 \cdot 3$ ($28 \cdot 3$); flaxseed $4 \cdot 2$ ($2 \cdot 6$); corn for husking $40 \cdot 9$ ($37 \cdot 0$).

COMPARISONS, PRELIMINARY AND PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES

Threshing returns did not fully substantiate the first estimates of grain production made in September. The second estimates of the principal grain crops are all lower than those made in September. Wheat shows the smallest decline, a minor decrease of little over 2 million bushels. Oats were lowered about 20 million bushels, the estimate now being only 17 million bushels above that of 1933. The barley estimate dropped 5 million bushels, leaving the production practically the same as that of last year. Rye and flaxseed also suffered significant declines but the estimates remain well above those of 1933.

The Maritime production of grains is placed higher than in September. There is little change in Quebec except for a decline of 2 million bushels in oats. Oats in Ontario, on the contrary are placed about a million bushels higher, with insignificant changes otherwise. In the Prairie Provinces, all the estimates were lowered, the relative change being least in wheat. The important feed grains, oats and barley, were estimated considerably lower than in September. The second estimates in British Columbia differ very little from those made on September 11.

PRODUCTION OF LATE CROPS

The 1934 production of peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains and corn is estimated for the first time and all, except beans, show respectable increases compared with 1933 production. These increases were mostly due to increased acreages. An increase of $4\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels in mixed grains will help the feed situation, while corn is also $1\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels higher than in 1933.

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the provisional estimate of the yields of the five principal grain crops is, in bushels, as follows, with the 1933 figures within brackets: Wheat 263,000,000 (250,841,000); oats 177,210,000 (177,422,000); barley 44,952,000 (47,243,000); rye 4,400,000 (3,254,000); flaxseed 873,000 (563,000). By provinces the yields are as follows: Manitoba—Wheat 36,300,000 (32,500,000); oats 27,112,000 (29,500,000); barley 17,298,000 (16,900,000); rye 1,111,000 (575,000); flaxseed 167,000 (110,000). Saskatchewan—Wheat 114,200,000 (123,841,000); oats 66,138,000 (75,422,000); barley 12,403,000 (17,560,000); rye 1,347,000 (1,777,000); flaxseed 594,000 (410,000). Alberta—Wheat 112,500,000 (94,500,000); oats 83,960,000 (72,500,000); barley 15,251,000 (12,783,000); rye 1,942,000 (902,000); flaxseed 112,000 (43,000).

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The second estimate of wheat production in the Prairie Provinces is 2 million bushels lower than the preliminary estimate of 265 million bushels made on September 11. The Manitoba estimate has been increased by $1\cdot 5$ million bushels and the Alberta estimate lowered by $3\cdot 5$ million bushels. The estimate for Saskatchewan is unchanged.

The acreages used for the two estimates are identical and are compiled from the June Survey schedules which were returned by 49,238 prairie farmers. The yields per acre are based on schedules returned by 6,500 correspondents in the three provinces. Threshing is practically complete except for some sections of northern Alberta and smaller patches in Saskatchewan, so the estimates should be more reliable than those made earlier.

Despite the decline from the first estimate shown in Alberta, this province still has the highest yield per acre. The principal increase in Manitoba between the two estimates is found in the large Crop District 3, comprising most of the Red River Valley. The other changes are hardly significant. In Saskatchewan, the changes from the first estimate in the different districts are largely fractional. Most of the Alberta crop districts show small declines, but in several northern districts there is some doubt whether the good harvests can be threshed. Fine drying weather may facilitate threshing this fall and raise the estimates, but more wintry weather might postpone threshing until spring. Because of this condition, the Alberta estimate is less certain than the others.

MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Wheat.—Apart from a period during the last part of September and early October when the flow of grain was curbed by unfavourable weather, marketings have been maintained at a higher rate than in the same season of 1933. From August 1 to October 26, total deliveries and platform loadings of wheat amounted to 132,353,000 bushels compared with 123,660,000 bushels in the same period of 1933. Manitoba has marketed 24,389,000 bushels, Saskatchewan 61,924,000 bushels and Alberta 46,040,000 bushels. Total marketings for the crop year should reach about 223 million bushels to justify the crop estimate of 263 million bushels. This would leave about 91 million bushels to come forward or an average of 2·4 million bushels per week for the remaining weeks of the crop season. Approximately 59 per cent of the estimated probable receipts have come forward, which is slightly greater than the average for this season.

Coarse Grains.—The country elevator receipts of coarse grains have also exceeded those of the same period last year as shown by the following table:

Country Elevator Receipts of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the periods up to October 26,1934, and October 28, 1933

Grain	1934	1933
Grain	1954	1999
,	bush.	bush.
Oats	11,067,850	10,867,236
Barley	9,136,357	5,640,840
Rye	888,578	811,641
Flaxseed	239,938	199,223

Platform loadings of coarse grains (not itemized separately) up to October 21, 1934, have been 2,073,315 bushels compared with 1,125,438 bushels in the same period of 1933.

The early harvest and the relatively high prices for these grains have undoubtedly been the principal factors encouraging the heavier movement. It is probable that a higher than usual proportion of coarse grains will enter commercial channels in 1934-35.

PRODUCTION OF OTHER GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

With the exception of rye in Manitoba, the estimates for the other grains have been lowered from the first estimates made on September 11. Oats and barley suffered sharp reductions, particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Early fall frost and the early coming of wintry weather were the principal factors leading to disappointing threshing returns. While it is probable that some of the weathered oats may be fed in the sheaf, a period of good weather might lead to a higher final estimate. The production of oats in the three provinces is now placed at 177,210,000 bushels compared with the previous estimate of 196,657,000 bushels—a reduction of 10 per cent. Barley shows a reduction of 10 per cent from 49,867,000 bushels to 44,952,000 bushels. Rye production is sharply reduced, the new estimate being 4,400,000 bushels compared with 5,507,000 bushels in September, a reduction of 20 per cent. The flaxseed estimate is 15 per cent lower than that forecasted in September, being 873,000 bushels compared with 1,023,000 bushels.

POTATO, ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The second estimate shows the yields of root and fodder crops as follows, with the figures for 1933 within brackets: Potatoes 48,192,000 cwt. (42,745,000 cwt.); turnips, etc. 39,898,000 cwt. (34,618,000 cwt.); hay and clover 11,155,000 tons (11,443,000 tons); alfalfa 1,332,800 tons (1,652,300 tons); fodder corn 3,795,000 tons (3,122,800 tons); sugar beets 412,700 tons (457,000 tons). The average yields per acre are as follows, with last year's averages within brackets: Potatoes 85 cwt. (81 cwt.); turnips, etc. 213 cwt. (188 cwt.); hay and clover $1\cdot26$ tons $(1\cdot29$ tons); alfalfa $1\cdot97$ tons $(2\cdot29$ tons); fodder corn $7\cdot64$ tons $(8\cdot25$ tons); sugar beets $7\cdot92$ tons $(9\cdot93$ tons).

The yield of potatoes shows an increase of 5,447,000 cwt. or 13 p.c. as compared with 1933, due to an increase of 41,100 in the acreage and 4 cwt. in the yield per acre. All provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta show increases, especially good harvests being reported from the Maritime Provinces. Turnips, mangolds, etc., show an increase of about 5 million cwt. For all Canada, the hay crop shows only a slight decline compared with last year, the large decrease of 1,522,000 tons or 31 p.c. in Ontario being offset by an increase of 1,591,000 tons or 49 p.c. in Quebec. Alfalfa decreased by 319,500 tons, while fodder corn showed an increase of 672,200 tons, this large increase being due to an acreage 117,850 larger than that of 1933. Sugar beets are estimated at 44,300 tons lower than in 1933.

AREA AND CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT AND FALL RYE

In Ontario, where practically all the fall wheat in Canada is grown, the area sown in 1934 is estimated at 663,000 acres, a decrease of 5 p.c. as compared with the area sown in 1933, viz., 698,000 acres. The condition at October 31 was reported as 105 p.c. of the long-time average yield per acre, as compared with 96 a year ago.

For all Canada, the area estimated as sown to fall rye in 1934 is 631,000 acres, as compared with 680,000 acres in 1933, a decrease of 7 p.c. By provinces the acreages are as follows, with last year's sowings in brackets: Ontario 70,000 (79,000); Manitoba 79,000 (82,000); Saskatchewan 311,000 (331,000); Alberta 171,000 (188,000). The condition at October 31 in percentage of the long-time average yield per acre is reported as follows, with the condition at the same date last year within brackets: Canada 91 (90); Ontario 100 (95); Manitoba 96 (93); Saskatchewan 86 (89); Alberta 95 (87).

FALL PLOUGHING

At October 31, the percentage of land intended for the 1935 crop that had been ploughed in all Canada was 43 as compared with 41 in 1933. By provinces the percentages are as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: Prince Edward Island 74 (73); Nova Scotia 38 (54); New Brunswick 62 (69); Quebec 67 (65); Ontario 74 (72); Manitoba 83 (73); Saskatchewan 26 (22); Alberta 21 (24); British Columbia 33 (35).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, November 9 and 15, 1934, 4 p.m. T. W. GRINDLEY, Chief, Agricultural Branch

I.—Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Field Crops for 1934, as compared with 1933

		1				
Field Crops	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
Canada¹—	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Fall wheat. Spring wheat. All wheat. Oats. Barley. Fall rye. Spring rye. All rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Corn for husking.	559,000 25,432,100 25,991,100 3,658,000 434,900 148,200 583,100 84,600 59,100 398,300 1,167,300 243,600 136,600	425,600 23,560,700 23,986,300 13,730,200 3,612,700 587,100 147,600 734,700 94,660 56,660 407,200 1,158,900 226,800 161,100	25·1 10·1 10·4 22·7 17·3 7·9 5·9 7·4 16·3 15·1 21·3 28·3 37·0	16·3 11·4 11·5 23·7 17·6 7·3 7·9 7·4 17·1 14·0 21·6 32·3 4·2 40·9	14, 031, 000 255, 698, 000 269, 729, 000 307, 478, 000 63, 359, 000 873, 000 4, 327, 000 1, 376, 800 890, 700 8, 483, 000 33, 009, 000 632, 000 5, 054, 000	6,937,000 268,315,000 275,252,000 324,745,000 63,748,000 4,274,000 1,163,000 5,437,000 1,615,000 8,793,000 37,481,000 954,700 6,589,000
P. E. Island—				40.3	3,034,000	0,569,000
Spring wheatOatsBarleyBuckwheatMixed grains	23,400 154,000 3,900 2,000 22,000	25,200 148,100 3,000 2,000 22,100	$24 \cdot 0$ $38 \cdot 0$ $32 \cdot 0$ $24 \cdot 3$ $40 \cdot 0$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.5 \\ 33.0 \\ 25.7 \\ 26.5 \\ 32.8 \end{array} $	562,000 5,852,000 125,000 49,000 880,000	$\begin{array}{r} 491,000 \\ 4,887,000 \\ 77,000 \\ 53,000 \\ 725,000 \end{array}$
Nova Scotia— Spring wheat. Oats. Barley. Buckwheat. Mixed grains.	3,400 89,500 7,900 4,400 5,000	3,700 89,400 7,900 4,200 4,900	$17.5 \\ 34.7 \\ 27.2 \\ 20.3 \\ 30.0$	$ \begin{array}{c} 18 \cdot 3 \\ 34 \cdot 2 \\ 26 \cdot 6 \\ 22 \cdot 8 \\ 34 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	60,000 3,102,000 215,000 89,000 150,000	68,000 3,057,000 210,000 96,000 168,000
New Brunswick— Spring wheat. Oats. Barley. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains.	13,500 210,500 12,300 1,100 41,700 5,000	15,600 209,100 11,300 900 33,000 2,900	$20 \cdot 1$ $29 \cdot 3$ $26 \cdot 0$ $19 \cdot 4$ $18 \cdot 5$ $27 \cdot 6$	20·1 30·5 26·3 18·5 24·8 32·7	271,000 6,172,000 320,000 21,300 772,000 138,000	314,000 6,378,000 297,000 17,000 818,000 95,000
Quebec— Spring wheat. Oats. Barley. Spring rye. Peas. Beans. Beuns. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed.	58,200 1,718,000 130,800 5,100 18,900 3,900 135,400 109,200 1,800	63,800 1,679,800 132,600 5,500 19,100 4,400 146,200 118,600 2,300	16·8 26·1 23·8 16·1 16·3 14·9 23·0 26·0 8·4	19·7 28·3 24·6 16·2 16·7 16·2 22·9 27·4 8·9	979,000 44,880,000 3,117,000 82,000 308,000 59,000 3,121,000 2,838,000 15,000	1,257,000 47,539,000 3,262,000 319,000 71,000 3,348,000 3,250,000 20,500
Ontario Fall wheat Spring wheat All wheat Oats Barley Fall rye Peas Beans Buckwheat Mixed grains Flaxseed Corn for husking	559,000 97,000 656,000 2,316,000 461,000 54,000 58,700 52,300 207,000 947,000 5,500 136,600	425,600 96,400 522,000 2,390,800 484,900 55,900 68,800 49,400 213,900 941,400 5,700 161,100	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 1 \\ 17 \cdot 2 \\ 23 \cdot 9 \\ 28 \cdot 3 \\ 26 \cdot 1 \\ 16 \cdot 9 \\ 16 \cdot 0 \\ 14 \cdot 9 \\ 21 \cdot 0 \\ 29 \cdot 1 \\ 9 \cdot 0 \\ 37 \cdot 0 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \cdot 3 \\ 18 \cdot 1 \\ 16 \cdot 6 \\ 33 \cdot 9 \\ 30 \cdot 1 \\ 15 \cdot 5 \\ 17 \cdot 2 \\ 13 \cdot 5 \\ 20 \cdot 5 \\ 34 \cdot 0 \\ 10 \cdot 0 \\ 40 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	14,031,000 1,668,000 15,699,000 65,543,000 12,032,000 939,000 779,000 4,347,000 27,558,000 50,000 5,054,000	6,937,000 1,745,000 8,682,000 81,048,000 14,595,000 . 866,000 1,183,000 667,000 32,008,000 57,000 6,589,000
Manitobal— Spring wheat. Oats. Barley Fall rye.	2,536,000 1,504,000 1,173,000 36,700	2,533,000 1,458,000 1,125,000 76,800	$12.8 \\ 19.6 \\ 14.4 \\ 12.5$	14·3 18·6 15·4 12·9	32,500,000 29,500,000 16,900,000 458,000	36,300,000 27,112,000 17,298,000 994,000

¹ Acreages of fall wheat and fall rye are harvested acreages. For sown acreages see Table IV following.

I.—Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Field Crops for 1934, as compared with 1933— Concluded

		Concided				
Field Crops	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Manitoba—con. Spring rye. All rye. Peas. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed.	9,000 45,700 2,500 7,800 31,900 20,200	10,600 87,400 2,000 7,900 23,800 25,600	13·0 12·6 8·8 13·5 17·0 5·4	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 0 \\ 12 \cdot 7 \\ 13 \cdot 8 \\ 11 \cdot 8 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 6 \cdot 5 \end{array} $	117,000 575,000 22,000 105,000 542,000 110,000	117,000 1,111,000 28,000 93,000 421,000 167,000
Saskatchewan Spring wheat. Oats. Barley. Fall rye. Spring rye. All rye. Peas. Beans. Mixed grains. Flaxseed.	305,000 500 200 23,000	13, 262, 000 4, 625, 000 1, 088, 000 278, 000 68, 500 346, 500 660 20, 800 174, 700	8·4 16·5 14·3 5·8 5·9 5·8 8·0 6·8 13·5 2·0	$\begin{array}{c} 8.6 \\ 14.3 \\ 11.4 \\ 2.9 \\ 7.9 \\ 3.9 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.0 \\ 10.8 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$	123,841,000 75,422,000 17,560,000 1,347,000 480,000 1,777,000 4,000 1,400 311,000 410,000	$114,200,000\\66,138,000\\12,403,000\\806,000\\541,000\\1,347,000\\4,000\\1,000\\225,000\\594,000$
Albertal— Spring wheat Oats Barley Fall rye Spring rye All rye Peas Beans Mixed grains. Flaxseed.	2,870,000 631,000 112,000 57,000 169,000 600 800 20,800	7,501,000 3,032,000 749,000 176,400 58,700 235,100 800 900 21,000 18,100	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \cdot 0 \\ 25 \cdot 3 \\ 20 \cdot 3 \\ 6 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 9 \\ 5 \cdot 3 \\ 13 \cdot 0 \\ 12 \cdot 6 \\ 22 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	15·0 27·7 20·4 9·1 5·7 · 8·3 16·3 18·5 22·0 6·2	94,500,000 72,500,000 12,783,000 736,000 166,000 902,000 7,800 10,000 464,000 43,000	112,500,000 83,960,000 15,251,000 1,608,000 334,000 1,942,000 17,000 462,000 112,000
British Columbia— Spring wheat Oats Barley Spring rye Peas Beans Mixed grains. Flaxseed	95,900 10,100 4,300 3,400 800 3,400	60,000 98,000 11,000 4,300 3,300 800 3,400 400	22·1 47·0 30·4 18·1 28·3 25·5 37·5 9·3		1,317,000 4,507,000 307,000 78,000 96,000 20,000 128,000 4,000	1,440,000 4,626,000 355,000 82,000 68,000 22,000 127,000 4,200

¹ Acreages of fall wheat and fall rye are harvested acreages. For sown acreages see Table IV following.

II.—Area and Provisional Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, in the Prairie Provinces, 1934, as compared with 1933

Crops	1933	1934	1933	1934
	acres	acres	bush.	bush.
Wheat	25,177,000	23, 296, 000	250,841,000	263,000,000
Oats	8,945,000	9,115,000	177,422,000	177,210,000
Barley	3,032,000	2,962,000	47,243,000	44,952,000
Rye	519,700	669,000	3,254,000	4,400,000
Flaxseed		218,400	563,000	873,000

III.—Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, 1934, as compared with 1933

	1	The state of the s	1000			
Field Crops	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
Canada—	acres	acres	per acre cwt.	per acre cwt.	cwt.	ewt.
Potatoes	527,700 183,900	568,800 187,200	81·0 188·0	85·0 213·0	42,745,000 34,618,000	48,192,000 39,898,000
Hay and clover	8,875,900 721,600 378,750 46,000	8,882,300 678,200 496,600 52,100	tons $1 \cdot 29$ $2 \cdot 29$ $8 \cdot 25$ $9 \cdot 93$	tons $1 \cdot 26$ $1 \cdot 97$ $7 \cdot 64$ $7 \cdot 92$	tons 11,443,000 1,652,300 3,122,800 457,000	tons 11,155,000 1,332,800 3,795,000 412,700
Prince Edward Island— Potatoes. Turnips, etc.	37,600 9,700	40,200 10,700	cwt. 100·0 375·0	ewt. 120·0 300·0	ewt. 3,760,000 3,638,000	ewt. 4,824,000 3,210,000
Hay and clover Fodder corn	224,000 250	221,400 300	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tons} \\ 1 \cdot 27 \\ 7 \cdot 33 \end{array}$	tons 1.07 8.80	tons 284,000 1,800	tons 237,000 2,600
Nova Scotia— Potatoes Turnips, etc	20,500 10,700	21,900 11,200	cwt. 91·0 277·0 tons	ewt. 112·0 254·0 tons	cwt. 1,866,000 2,964,000 tons	cwt. 2,453,000 2,845,000
Hay and clover Fodder corn	400, 200 500	411,000 600	1·74 8·00	1·16 9·00	696,000 4,000	tons 477,000 5,400
New Brunswick— Potatoes Turnips, etc	46,900 11,100	54,200 11,600	cwt. 115·0 227·0 tons	cwt. 128·0 225·0 tons	cwt. 5,394,000 2,520,000 tons	cwt. 6,938,000 2,610,000
Hay and clover Fodder corn	565,800 500	567, 200 500	1·09 6·80	1·07 8·78	617,000 3,400	tons 607,000 4,000
Quebec— Potatoes Turnips, etc	133,100 36,400	143,400 38,800	cwt. 101·0 216·0 tons	cwt. 100·0 251·0 tons	ewt. 13,444,000 7,847,000 tons	cwt. 14,298,000 9,748,000 tons
Hay and clover	3,384,000 5,700 44,200	3,535,800 7,600 52,400	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0.97 \\ 2.68 \\ 10.62 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.38 \\ 2.34 \\ 8.56 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,279,000 \\ 15,300 \\ 470,000 \end{bmatrix}$	4,870,000 17,800 448,000
Ontario— Potatoes Turnips, etc	157,500 100,300	164,300 100,200	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt.} \\ 64 \cdot 2 \\ 156 \cdot 0 \\ \text{tons} \end{array}$	cwt. 72·0 197·0 tons	cwt. 10,112,000 15,647,000 tons	cwt. 11,830,000 19,739,000
Hay and clover	3,165,000 560,500 286,000 31,900	2,970,400 510,300 323,200 37,600	1 · 54 2 · 32 8 · 53 10 · 00	1·13 1·83 9·25 6·80	4,874,000 1,300,000 2,440,000 319,000	tons 3,352,000 934,000 2,990,000 255,700
Manitoba— Potatoes Turnips, etc	36,400 6,100	41,700 5,800	cwt. 63·0 101·0 tons	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cwt.} \\ 57 \cdot 0 \\ 74 \cdot 0 \\ \text{tons} \end{array}$	cwt. 2,300,000 616,000 tons	ewt. 2,377,000 429,000 tons
Hay and cloverAlfalfa. Fodder corn	543,800 26,300 30,200	585,200 29,100 76,400	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.56 \\ 1.60 \\ 3.90 \end{array} $	1·31 1·86 3·03	847,000 42,000 118,000	767,000 54,000 231,000
Saskatchewan— Potatoes Turnips, etc	45,700 2,800	51,300 2,300	ewt. 50·0 55·0 tons	ewt. 27·9 31·7 tons	cwt. 2,285,000 154,000 tons	ewt. 1,431,000 73,000 tons
Hay and clover	$ \begin{array}{c c} 162,700 \\ 11,900 \\ 7,200 \end{array} $	158,300 11,600 30,400	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 27 \\ 1 \cdot 71 \\ 2 \cdot 44 \end{array} $	1·08 1·12 0·71	207,000 20,000 17,600	171,000 13,000 22,000
Alberta—						
Potatoes	32,000 1,900	32,800 1,700	cwt. 58·0 81·0 tons	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ewt.} \\ 56 \cdot 0 \\ 92 \cdot 0 \\ \text{tons} \end{array}$	ewt. 1,856,000 154,000 tons	cwt. 1,837,000 156,000 tons
Hay and clover	282,400	282,000	1.28	1.32	361,000	372,000

III.—Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Root and Fodder Crops, 1934, as compared with 1933—Concluded

Field Crops	1933	1934	1933 1934		1933	1934	
	acres	acres	per acre tons	per acre tons	tons	tons	
Alberta—con. Alfalfa Fodder corn Sugar beets	73,100 5,000 14,100	74,600 8,000 14,500	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 94 \\ 2 \cdot 52 \\ 9 \cdot 79 \end{array} $	2·31 4·00 10·80	142,000 13,000 138,000	172,000 32,000 157,000	
British Columbia— Potatoes Turnips, etc	18,000 4,900	19,000 4,900	ewt. 96·0 220·0 tons	ewt. 116·0 222·0 tons	cwt. 1,728,000 1,078,000 tons	ewt. 2,204,000 1,088,000 tons	
Hay and clover	148,000 44,100 4,900	151,000 45,000 4,800	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.88 \\ 3.02 \\ 11.23 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.00 \\ 3.15 \\ 12.44 \end{array} $	278,000 133,000 55,000	302,000 142,000 60,000	

IV.—Preliminary Estimate of Areas Sown to Fall Wheat and Fall Rye in 1934, as compared with 1933 and Condition on October 31, 1932-34

Note.—For condition, 100=the long-time average yield per acre

Crops	Area	Per cent of	Area sown		Condition on October 31		
Crops	1933	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Fall Wheat— Ontario	698,000	95	663,000	98	96	105	
Fall Rye— Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta.	79,000 82,000 331,000 188,000	88 96 94 91	70,000 79,000 311,000 171,000	96 91 86 97	95 93 89 87	100 96 86 95	
Canada	680,000	93	631,000	90	90	91	

V.-Progress of Fall Ploughing, 1924-1934

Note.—100=area intended for next year's crop

Province	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Canada	p.c. 32 54 30 27 33 42 27 24 30 55	p.c. 26 38 23 33 23 46 27 14 10 60	p.c. 20 21 6 18 32 32 25 13 10 75	p.c. 28 46 23 50 35 40 41 20 15 47	p.c. 29 41 18 35 37 40 52 16 22 50	p.c. 46 75 48 58 78 58 84 19 43 46	p.c. 36 60 32 72 74 60 60 21 8 43	p.c. 46 79 59 74 89 71 78 28 12 53	p.c. 37 75 60 68 75 69 72 18 12 52	p.c. 41 73 54 69 65 72 73 22 24 35	p.c. 43 74 38 62 67 74 83 26 21 33

CANADIAN TOBACCO CROP, 1933-34

The Tobacco Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on November 28 a preliminary estimate of the tobacco crop of 1934. The following table shows the estimates of production of the various types of tobacco for 1934, together with the revised figures for 1933.

Commercial Production of Tobacco in Canada

Туре	1933	1934
*Flue-cured. †Burley. Dark. Cigar leaf. Large pipe.	4 029 000	lb. 22,620,000 7,480,000 1,620,000 2,650,000 3,100,000
Small pipe! Total	211,600	650,000

^{*}Including Flue-cured in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec.

Including Burley in Ontario and British Columbia.

THE MILLING AND BAKING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE 1934 WHEAT CROP

The following report on the milling and baking characteristics of the 1934 Canadian hard red spring wheat crop of Western Canada was prepared by the research laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners and released on October

19. The report is quoted in part as follows:—

The general quality of the 1934 hard red spring wheat crop, grade for grade, is very similar to that of 1933, the first three grades being, if anything, somewhat superior in baking quality. The milling quality, which, aside from ease of milling, is chiefly concerned with flour yielding capacity, decreases with grade and, in addition, the flours from the commercial grades are definitely inferior in colour to those from the statutory grades. Baking tests on the unblended and blended flours reveal only minor differences in the baking strength of the first five or statutory grades, as indicated by water absorption, loaf volume, grain and texture. The commercial grades, however, give higher absorption, lower loaf volume, inferior crumb colour and grain and texture. In view of the similarity in quality between the present and previous crops, millers and bakers should experience no major difficulties in changing from the old to the new crop.

Inspection returns up to and including October 13 show that out of 42,072 cars inspected 60·4 per cent graded No. One Northern or higher, and only 5·1 per cent lower than Three Northern. Higher percentages of grade No. Four Northern and lower are expected when further shipments from the northern

districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta are received.

With regard to moisture content, of the total hard red spring wheat inspected, 94.8 per cent has been dry (straight grade), only 5.1 per cent grading tough and 0.1 per cent damp. Since it is estimated that only approximately 27 per cent of the deliverable crop has been inspected, and in view of the adverse weather conditions above referred to, future inspections will undoubtedly show higher percentages of tough and damp wheat.

The protein content of the 1934 crop closely corresponds with that of last year. The average protein content of the first four grades for the three Prairie Provinces, based on 7,961 samples so far analyzed, is 14·2 per cent. The corresponding figure for the completed 1933 crop survey, based on 11,428 samples.

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was 13.9 per cent, and the highest average obtained in any previous survey was 14.0 per cent.

The values of test weights per bushel for corresponding grades are on the whole slightly higher than in 1933. In general, test weight decreases with grade. The respective yields of flour closely parallel those of the 1933 samples, the most notable exception being this year's Three Northern, which is considerably higher, a result in line with its higher weight per bushel.

Protein content, in general, decreases with grade in the Winnipeg Averages and approximates that of last year's corresponding grades. The gluten quality of the first three grades this year is regarded as being slightly superior to that of last year's corresponding grades. The gluten from Average No. Four Northern was slightly short while that from Average No. Five was of much poorer quality, this being particularly noticeable in the degree of shortness.

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1934

In June last the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the provincial Departments of Agriculture, undertook the collection of agricultural statistics for 1934 upon the same general lines as in previous years. For all the provinces, except Alberta, British Columbia and Nova Scotia, returns were collected from individual farmers upon cardboard schedules issued through the rural schools. In these three provinces the returns were issued to and collected from the farmers through the mails.

As in previous years, the areas under wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces were compiled in advance of all other data, with the result that the compilation of the areas sown to these crops in the Prairie Provinces was completed in time for publication on August 10. The compilation of the areas under these five crops for Manitoba was again undertaken in Winnipeg by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, whilst those for the other two Prairie Provinces were made by the Bureau. The provinces of Ontario and British Columbia again compiled their own schedules.

The following statement shows the number of farms used for purposes of estimation in each of the provinces, together with the number and percentage of the replies for each of the years 1930 to 1934.

	Num- ber of farms used in		Num	Number of returns			Percentage of returns				
Province	esti- mating results for 1934	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Total	12,175 33,921 31,708 135,957 176,240 52,100 134,421 94,605 26,079 697,206	13,357 30,269 12,354 11,517	3,385 11,083 6,986 56,983 36,045 14,672 30,395 13,287 11,400	2,685 9,917 5,958 40,857 28,569 11,554 24,613 10,327 12,758	10,398 21,521 23,839 12,216	6,175 46,550 22,899 9,775 18,994 20,559 11,319	26 22 23 7 26 26 16 51	27 28 27 41 20 28 26 17 50	22 29 19 30 16 22 18 11 49	19 26 21 30 13 20 16 25 47	16 21 19 34 13 19 14 22 43

¹ Estimated number of farms exceeding ten acres in extent. In Ontario the results are estimated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture on the basis of acreage instead of the number of farms, and the compilation is limited to farms exceeding ten acres.

The total number of returns received in 1934 is 145,359, as compared with 149,127 in 1933. The number of replies this year represents 21 per cent of the estimated total number of farms, the same percentage as received in 1933 and 1932. The statement shows increases in the number of replies for Quebec and Ontario.

AREAS SOWN TO PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS, 1934

The total area estimated as sown to the principal field crops in 1934 is 55,035,420 acres as compared with 56,584,450 acres reported for the same crops in 1933. Wheat occupied 23,985,000 acres, as compared with 25,991,100 acres in 1933. For fall wheat, the area harvested was 425,600 acres, as compared with 559,000 acres in 1933. The area under spring wheat was 23,559,400 acres as compared with 25,432,100 acres in 1933. Oats occupied 13,730,800 acres as against 13,528,900 acres in 1933; barley 3,612,500 acres as against 3,658,000 acres; rye 734,900 acres as against 583,100 acres, and flaxseed 226,900 acres as against 243,600 acres. The acreages for the remaining crops in 1934 are estimated as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1933 within brackets: Peas 94,960 (84,600); beans 56,760 (59,100); buckwheat 407,200 (398,300); mixed grains 1,159,200 (1,167,300); corn for husking 161,100 (136,600); potatoes 569,200 (527,700); turnips, etc. 187,400 (183,900); hay and clover 8,881,400 (8,875,900); alfalfa 678,900 (721,600); fodder corn 497,100 (378,750); sugar beets 52,100 (46,000). The areas by provinces are given in Table I.

Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1934

The total numbers of farm live stock in Canada as in June last are estimated as follows, with the corresponding numbers for 1933 within brackets: Horses 2,933,492 (2,984,095); total cattle 8,951,900 (8,876,000); sheep 3,421,100 (3,385,800); swine 3,654,000 (3,800,700); hens and chickens 55,429,500 (54,943,400); turkeys 2,643,900 (2,580,200); geese 943,600 (962,900); ducks 781,700 (837,900); total poultry 59,798,700 (59,324,400).

As compared with 1933, horses on farms decreased by 50,603, while total cattle increased by 75,900. Sheep in 1934 increased by 35,300, and swine decreased by 146,700. Turkeys show an increase of 63,700, while geese and ducks show decreases of 19,300 and 56,200 respectively; hens and chickens on farms increased by 486,100, making a net increase for all poultry of 474,300.

By provinces, horses show decreases in all the provinces except Nova Scotia where a slight increase is shown. Total cattle have declined in all the provinces, with the exception of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Sheep have increased in all the western provinces. Swine have decreased everywhere except Quebec where an increase is indicated. Total poultry show increases in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and decreases in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

I.—Areas Sown to Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1933-34

Field Crops	1933	1934	Field Crops	1933	1934
Tiota steps				acres -	acres
Canada ¹ —	acres	acres	Ontario-con.	WO 000	
Fall wheat	559,000	425,600 23,559,400	Beans	52,300 207,000	49,400 213,900
Springwheat	25,432,100 25,991,100	- 22 985 000 II	Buckwheat	947,000	941,400 5,700
Springwheat	13.528.900	13,730,800 3,612,500	Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Corn for husking.	5,500	5,700
Rariov	3,658,000 434,900	3,612,500	Corn for husking	136,600	161,100 164,300
Fall rye	434,900	587,100 147,800	Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover.	157,500 100,300	164,300 100,200
	148,200 583,100 84,600	147,800 734,900	Hay and clover	3 165 000	2.970.400
Peas	84,600	94,960	Alfalfa	560,500 286,000 31,900	510,300 323,200
Peas Beans Buckwheat	59,100	56,760 407,200 1,159,200	Fodder cornSugar beets	31,900	37,600
Mived grains	398,300 1,167,300 243,600	1,159,200			
Mixed grains Flaxseed Corn for husking	243,600	226,900 1	Manitoba1—	2,536,000	2,533,000
Corn for husking	136,600	161,100 569,200	Spring wheat	1 504 000 1	1,458,000
Turning etc	136,600 527,700 183,900	187,400 [Barley	1,173,000 36,700	1,125,000
Potatoes	8.875.900	8,881,400 678,900	Fall rye	36,700 9,000	1,458,000 1,125,000 76,800 10,600
Alfalfa. Fodder corn. Sugar beets.	721,600 378,750	497,100	_ All rye	45,700 2,500	87,400
Fodder corn	46,000	52,100	Peas	2,500	2,000
			Peas. Buckwheat	7,800 31,900	7,900
Prince Edward Island—	23,400	25,200		20,200	87,400 2,000 7,900 23,800 25,600
Spring wheat	154,000	148,100	Potatoes	36 400	
Barley	3,900	3,000	Turnips, etc	6,100	5,800 585,200
Barley. Buckwheat. Mixed grains.	2,000	2,000 22,100	Flaxsed. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Alfalfa. Fodder corn.	6,100 543,800 26,300	29,100
Mixed grains	22,000 37,600	22,100 40,200 10,700	Fodder corn	30,200	76,400
Turnips, etc	9.700	10,700			
Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover.	224,000 250	221,400	Saskatchewan ¹ —		
Fodder corn	200	000	Spring wheat	14,743,000 4,571,000	13,262,000 4,625,000
Nova Scotia-		0 500	Oats Barley	4,571,000 1,228,000	4,625,000 1,088,000
Spring wheat	3,400 89,500	3,700 89,400	Fall rye	232,200	278,000 68,500
Uats	7,900	7,900 4,200	Spring rye	232,200 72,800	68,500
Buckwheat	4,400 5,000	4,200	Spring rye. All rye. Peas.	305,000 500	346,500 660
Mixed grains	5,000	4,900 21,900	Peas	200	260
Potatoes	10,700	11,200	Beans Mixed grains Flaxseed	23,000	20,800
Nova Scotta Spring wheat Oats Spring wheat Barley Buckwheat Mixed grains Potatoes Turnips, etc Hay and clover Fodder corn	10,700 400,200	411,000	Flaxseed	205,000	174,700 51,300
Fodder corn	500	600	Turning etc	45,700 2,800	2,300
New Brunswick—			Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover.	162,700	158,300
Spring wheat	13,500	15,600	Alfalfa Fodder corn	11,900 7,200	11,600 30,400
Oats	210,500 12,300	209,100 11,300	Fodder corn	1,200	00,400
Barley. Beans. Buckwheat.	1,100	900	Alberta1—	w 000 000	H F01 000
Buckwheat	41,700	33,000	Spring wheat	7,898,000 2,870,000	7,501,000 3,032,000
		2,900 54,200	Oats Barley	631,000	749,000
Turning etc	11,100	11,600 567,200	Fall rye	112,000	176,400
Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover.	565,800 500	567,200 500	Fall rye Spring rye All rye	57,000 169,000	58,700 235,100
Fodder corn	500	500	Peas	600	800
Quebec-			Peas. Beans. Mixed grains.	800	900
	58,200	63,800	Mixed grains	20,800	21,000 18,100
Spring wheat. Oats Barley. Spring rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grains. Flaxseed. Potatoes	1,718,000 130,800	1,679,800	Flaxseed	10,700 32,000	32,800 1,700
Spring rve	5,100 18,900	132,600 5,500	Potatoes	1.900	1,700 282,000
Peas	. 18,900	19,100	Hay and clover	282,400 73,100	74,600
Beans	3,900 135,400	4,400 146,200	Alfalfa. Fodder corn.	5,000	8,000
Mixed grains	109,200	118,600	Sugar beets	14,100	14,500
Flaxseed	1,800	2,300	British Columbia—		
Potatoes	. 133,100 36,400	38 800	Spring Thout	59,600 95,900	58,700 98,600
Turnips, etc	. 3,384,000	3,535,800	Oats. Barley. Spring rye.	95,900	98,600
AlfaliaFodder corn	5,700 44,200	7,600	Barley	10,100 4,300	10,800 4,500
Fodder corn	44,200	52,400	Peas	3,400	3,600
Ontario1			Peas Beans Beans Peas Beans Be	800	3,700
Fall wheat	. 559,000	425,600	Mixed grains	3,400	50
Spring wheat	97,000	96,400 522,000	Flaxseed. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover.	18,000	19,40
Oats	2,316,000	2,390,800	Turnips, etc	4,900	5,10
Barley	461,000	484,900	Hay and clover	148,000 44,100	150, 100 45, 700
Fall rye	58,700	68,800	Fodder corn	4,900	45,700 5,300
All wheat. Oats. Barley. Fall rye. Peas.	54,000 58,700	55,900 68,800	Altalia	44,100 4,900	45,

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Acreages of fall wheat and fall rye are harvested acreages. For sown acreages see Table IV, p. 320.

II.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, 1933-34

Marce 1,405,800 1,395,200 1,395,200 20,400 20						
Cartial	Description	1933	1934	Description	1933	1934
Horses	Canada_	No.	No.	Waya Castia	No.	No.
Total	Horses— Stallions	1,405,800	1,378,980 1,239,520	Horses— Stallions	18,800	190 18,870 20,400 2,440
Cattle						41,900
Total	Bulls. Cows for milk purposes. Cows for beef purposes. Yearlings for milk purposes. Yearlings for beef purposes. Calves.	3,694,000 633,700 909,100 475,900 2,124,600	3,864,200 634,600 899,000 487,600 2,054,100	Cattle— Bulls Cows for milk purposes Cows for beef purposes Yearlings for milk purposes Yearlings for beef purposes Calves	5,500 119,600 9,200 28,200 6,200 49,600	5,500 124,100 9,000 27,400 6,600 45,500 26,300
Sheep				Total	246,100	244,400
Total	Sheep	1,878,400	1,898,400	Lambs	55,900	90,700 54,600
Swine	Total	3,385,800	3,421,100		110,000	110,000
Hogs, under 6 mos 2,601,800 2,602,500 Total 42,500 41,6	Hogs, over 6 mos	1,198,900		Hogs, over 6 mos		12,600 29,000
Poultry—	Hogs, under 6 mos	2,601,800	2,602,500	Total	42,500	41,600
New Brunswick	Poultry— Hens and chickens Turkeys. Geese.	54,943,400 2,580,200 962,900	55,429,500 2,643,900 943,600	Hens and chickens. Turkeys. Geese. Ducks.	9,000 13,700 9,100	1,186,200 12,600 13,900 7,700 1,220,400
Prince Edward Island	Total	59,324,400	59,798,700	New Brunswick—		
Cattle—	Horses— Stallions. Mares. Geldings.	14,100 12,500	13,700 11,000	Horses— Stallions. Mares. Geldings. Colts and fillies.	21,900 27,500 3,200	270 21,210 25,320 4,400 51,200
Cattle— Bulls. 3,200 2,400 Cows for milk purposes. 46,000 46,300 Yearlings for milk purposes. 5,900 5,200 Yearlings for milk purposes. 3,700 3,700 3,700 Calves. 24,800 22,400 Steers. 10,100 8,900 Yearlings for beef purposes. 28,400 28,330 Calves. 55,100 45,600 Steers. 10,100 8,300 Calves. 55,100 44,800 24,800 20,000 Steers. 10,100 8,300 Calves. 55,100 44,600 Steers. 10,500 96,800 Steers. 10,500 Steers. 18,700 16,70 Steers. 10,500 16,700 34,800 Total. 120,300 113,90 Total. 120,300 113,90 Swine— Hogs, over 6 mos. 26,000 23,30 Hogs, under 6 mos. 26,000 23,30 Hogs, under 6 mos. 26,000 23,30 Hogs, under 6 mos. 26,000 47,50 Total. 33,700 31,500 Total. 72,700 70,80 Total. 72,700 70,80 Total. 120,300 1,235,20 Turkeys. 9,400 10,900 Turkeys. 9,400 10,900 Turkeys. 23,500 24,50 24,50 Gesse. 12,200 15,60 Turkeys. 12,200 Turkeys. 12,200 Turkeys. 12,200 Turkeys. 12,200 Turkeys. 12,200 Tur	Total	28,905	27,430	G 443		
Total	Bulls. Cows for milk purposes. Cows for beef purposes. Yearlings for milk purposes. Yearlings for beef purposes. Calves.	46,000 5,900 11,800 3,700 24,800	5,200 10,900 3,700 20,000	Bulls. Cows for milk purposes. Cows for beef purposes. Yearlings for milk purposes. Yearlings for beef purposes. Calves. Steers.	110,500 8,900 28,400 4,900 55,100 18,700	8,900 114,500 7,900 28,300 4,800 45,600 16,700
Sheep. 38,600 34,900 Lambs 25,600 19,200 Total 120,300 113,90				Total	236,600	776,700
Lambs	Sheep	38,600	34,900	Lambs	69,600 50,700	69,300 44,600
Swine— Hogs, over 6 mos. 26,000 23,30 Hogs, under 6 mos. 10,900 9,700 Hogs, under 6 mos. 26,000 23,30 Total. 33,700 31,500 Total. 72,700 70,80 Poultry— Hens and chickens. 814,000 753,000 Hens and chickens. 1,292,800 1,235,20 Turkeys. 9,400 10,900 Turkeys. 23,500 24,50 Geese. 30,500 27,600 Geese. 12,200 15,60 Ducks 18,100 16,200 Ducks 12,500 9,70			19,200	Total	120,300	113,900
Total. 33,700 31,500 Total. 72,700 70,80 Poultry— Hens and chickens. 814,000 753,000 Hens and chickens. 1,292,800 1,235,20 Turkeys 9,400 10,900 Turkeys. 23,500 24,50 Geese. 30,500 27,600 Geese. 12,200 15,60 Ducks. 18,100 16,200 Ducks. 12,500 9,70	Swine— Hogs, over 6 mos	10,900	9,700	Hogs, over 6 mos	26,000 46,700	23,300 47,500
Hens and chickens 814,000 753,000 Hens and chickens 1,292,800 1,235,22 Turkeys 9,400 10,900 Turkeys 23,500 24,50 Geese 30,500 27,600 Geese 12,200 15,60 Ducks 18,100 16,200 Ducks 12,500 9,70				Total	72,700	70,800
The tall	Hens and chickens Turkeys Geese.	9,400 30,500	753,000 10,900 27,600	Hens and chickens Turkeys Geese	$\begin{bmatrix} 23,500 \\ 12,200 \end{bmatrix}$	1,235,200 24,500 15,600 9,700
Total	Total	872,000	807,700	Total	1,341,000	1,285,000

II.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, 1933-34—Continued

Description	1933	1934	Description	1933	1934
	No.	No.		No.	No.
Quebec-		I	Manitoba— Horses—	page 1	
Herses— Stallions	1,800	1,700	Stallions	$2,500 \\ 146,700$	2,600
Mares	139,200	137,200	MaresGeldings	130,200	143,000 122,300
Geldings	104,300 22,300	100,900 24,700	Colts and fillies	27,600	28,100
Colts and fillies			Total	307,000	296,000
Total	267,600	264,500			
Cattle-	00 000	02 200	Cattle— Bulls	20,700	19,600
Bulls	80,600 952,500	83,200 947,000	Cows for milk purposes	304,500	339, 100
Cows for milk purposes Cows for beef purposes	60,800	53,500	Cows for beef purposes	59,400 81,800	49,900 77,700
Yearlings for milk purposes	225,200	224,700	Yearlings for milk purposes	27,600	26,800
Yearlings for beef purposes	$ \begin{array}{c c} 29,100 \\ 351,100 \end{array} $	27,100 337,600	Yearlings for beef purposes	211,400	197,300
CalvesSteers	60,700	52,500	Steers	100,500	84,400
Total	1,760,000	1,725,600	Total	805,900	794,800
Total	2,,,,,,,,			18% (No.	110 500
Sheep	360,800	341,800	Sheep	119,200 93,600	$112,500 \\ 103,500$
Lambs	305,600	270, 200	Lambs	95,000	
Total	666,400	612,000	Total	212,800	216,000
				Miles in	
Swine-			Swine-	93,900	79,600
Hogs, over 6 mos	166,300 315,400	$175,000 \\ 376,400$	Hogs, over 6 mos	168,400	162,400
Hogs, under 6 mos	313,400			262,300	242,000
Total	481,700	551,400	Total	404,000	W10,000
			Poultry-		
Poultry— Hens and chickens	6,750,000	6,750,600	Hens and chickens	4,061,400	4,096,300 535,000
Turkeys	132.900	126,000	Turkeys	570,800 108,800	102,600
Geese	80,000 87,500	69,900 82,100	Geese Ducks	71,400	61,000
Ducks			Total	4,812,400	4,794,900
Total	7,050,400	7,028,600	gotal,		
Ontario—			Saskatchewan—		
Horses-	1 000	1,900	Horses— Stallions	5,400	6,000 427,900 388,700
Stallions	1,962 $276,500$	274,900	Moroe	439,300	427,900
Geldings	249,100	239,500	Geldings. Colts and fillies.	409,400 92,800	109,600
Colts and fillies	46,700	47,400			932,200
Total	574,262	563,700	Total	946,900	334,400
			Cattle-		80.000
Cattle— Bulls	62,000	59,900	Bulls	38,300 480,400	38,900 556,000
Cows for milk purposes	1,183,200	1,176,800 69,100	Cows for milk purposes Cows for beef purposes	137,400	132,800
Cows for beef purposes	251,800	249,000	Yearlings for milk purposes	141,100	140,200
Yearlings for milk purposes Yearlings for beef purposes	249,800	245,200	Wearlings for heaf nurnoses.	1 59.300 1	59,500 397,100
Calves	373,000	563,800 130,700	Calves	181,600	180,000
Steers			-	1 110 100	1,504,500
Total	2,523,800	2,494,500	Total	1,110,100	
	505 000	487,900	Sheep	199,200	251,000
SheepLambs	505,900 495,000	474,400		. 160,800	197,200
Total	4 000 000	982,300	Total	. 360,000	448,200
2000					
Swine-	204	000 500	Swine— Hogs, over 6 mos	262,600	216,400
Hogs, over 6 mos	291,700 966,200	269,500 908,400			380,000
Hogs, under 6 mos			-		596,400
Total	1,257,900	1,177,300			
Possifest -			Poultry-	0.005.000	9,312,900
Poultry— Hens and chickens	. 21,729,400	21,567,000		9,305,000 791,300	868,600
Turkeys	416,300		Geese	137,300	144,800
Geese Ducks	468,400			114,300	108,000
					10,434,300
Total	. 22,991,400	22,802,500	1 Otal	20,520,000	
	1	1	M .		

II.-Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, 1933-34-Concluded

Description	1933	1934	Description	1933	1934
Alberta— Horses—	No.	No.	British Columbia— Horses—	No.	No.
Stallions Mares Geldings Colts and fillies.	4,300 322,500 314,300 65,200	5,100 316,300 304,300 72,600	Stallions Mares Geldings Colts and fillies	458 26,800 27,400 4,000	462 25,900 27,100 4,800
Total	706,300	698,300	Total	58,658	58,262
Cattle— Bulls— Cows for milk purposes. Cows for beef purposes. Yearlings for milk purposes. Yearlings for beef purposes. Calves. Steers. Total.	32,900 406,500 226,700 118,200 78,200 395,200 214,100	36,200 461,700 250,800 116,700 93,300 388,900 222,600	Cattle— Bulls	6,600 90,800 55,500 22,600 17,100 55,800 31,800	6,800 98,700 56,400 24,100 20,600 58,300 29,500
Total	1,471,800	1,570,200	Total	280,200	294,400
Sheep. Lambs.	415,900 248,400	423,200 273,000	SheepLambs	76,800 71,800	87,100 86,000
Total	664,300	696,200	Total	148,600	173,100
Swine— Hogs, over 6 mos Hogs, under 6 mos	315,500 638,500	249,600 646,500	Swine— Hogs, over 6 mos Hogs, under 6 mos	16,400 30,900	15,800 30,500
Total	954,000	896,100	Total	47,300	46,300
Poultry— Hens and chickens. Turkeys Geese. Ducks.	6,816,300 586,100 102,100 104,700	6,992,000 610,300 104,700 96,600	Poultry— Hens and chickens. Turkeys. Geese. Ducks.	3,001,800 40,900 9,900 43,000	3,536,300 37,100 9,100 39,200
Total	7,609,200	7,803,600	Total	3,095,600	3,621,700

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF INDIAN RESERVES, 1931-1934

For the twelfth successive year the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in cooperation with the Department of Indian Affairs, has collected from the Indian Agents statistics of the areas under the principal field crops and the numbers of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves throughout Canada. Nearly all the Indian Agents on reserves devoted to agriculture have furnished the information requested for the year 1934.

The total area under field crops on the Indian Reserves is returned as 209,261 acres, as compared with 215,331 acres in 1933, 223,405 acres in 1932, and 217,711 acres in 1931. The acreages sown to the principal field crops are as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1933 within brackets: Wheat 35,817 (40,060); oats 41,904 (44,728); barley 5,604 (5,490); rye 267 (531); peas 737 (820); beans 861 (902); buckwheat 854 (1,009); mixed grains 1,270 (1,606); corn for husking 1,362 (1,007); potatoes 6,419 (5,872); turnips, etc. 1,208 (1,119); land for hay 28,152 (27,562); alfalfa 4,698 (6,495). The acreage under pasture was 42,225 (49,207) and in fallow 32,645 (24,215). The results of the compilation of the acreage returns are given by provinces in Table I for each of the four years 1931 to 1934.

Holdings of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves are as follows: Horses 30,990 (35,368); milch cows 8,202 (8,418); other cattle 38,990 (37,629); sheep 2,851 (2,752); swine 7,035 (8,762); hens and chickens 122,077 (125,584); turkeys 5,635 (4,269); geese 2,431 (3,094); ducks 4,040 (5,650). Table II gives details by provinces.

The number of returns received in 1934 was 96 compared with 100 in 1933,

82 in 1932 and 98 in 1931.

1.—Areas Sown to Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1931-34

	1			pe on a	7.11.0	1001	1020	1022	1934
Field Crops	1931	1932	1933	1934	Field Crops	1931 acres	1932 acres	1933 acres	acres
Canada—	acres	acres	acres	acres	Quebec-con.	130	acres	65	94
Fall wheat	1,702 41,145	943 43,678	1,589 38,471	1,232 34,585	Small fruits	20	-	-6	27
All wheat	42,847 45,894	44,621 47,518	40,060 $44,728$	35,817 41,904	Tobacco	-	-		2.
Barley	6,203 1,115	5,938 1,046	5,490 375	5,604 177	Fall wheat	1,089	943	1,589 317	1,232 490
Spring ryeAll rye	211 1,326	1,110	156 531	90 267	All wheat	415 1,504	1,602	1,906	1,722 12,123
FlaxPeas	591	518	820	18 737	Barley	12,476 3,582	12,279 $2,521$	12,654 2,312	2,449
BeansBuckwheat	867 851	529 869	902 1,009	861 854	Fall rye	175	110	85	90 18
Mixed grains Other grains	1,497 248	1,265	1,606	1,270 15	Peas	410 346	348 326	549 429	470 249
Corn for husking Potatoes	1,148 5,240	1,077 6,093	1,007 5,872	1,362 6,419	Buckwheat	701 1,168	721 522	749 1,143	596 967
Turnips, etc Land for hay	929	1,171	1,119 $27,562$	1,208 28,152	Other grains	155 946	1,071	1,006	1,361
Alfalfa	2,546 1,223	3,628	6,495 2,346	4,698 2,005	Potatoes	1,443 491	1,553 494	2,005 399	2,311 439
Grain hay Pasture	39,913	45,981	49,207	42,225	Land for hay	18,190 730	18,923 715	15,348 1,330	14,195 851
Fodder corn Sugar beets	449 112	218 130	486 70	69	Pasture	29,777 389	36,576 134		34,281 374
Other crops Fallow	32,698	28,010	24,215	635 32,645	Sugar beets	110	130 1,402	70 1,051	69 1,163
Tobacco Orchard	939	807	10 838	92 92	Orchard	487 146	465 190	345	354 162
Garden Small fruits	918 369	362 346	509 449	374		1	2	4	10
Total	217,711	223,405	215,331	209,26	Manitoba— Spring wheat	2,639	3,217	2,352	2,240
Prince Edward Island—		01	10		Oats	2,726	2,989	2,170	2,361 1,407
Spring wheat Oats	10 50	21 70	10 60	2	Potatoes	287	486	370	629 140
Potatoes Turnips, etc	20	20	80	-	Land for hay	14		60	77
Land for hay Pasture	10	64 22	145	4:	Pasture	20		17	22
Nova Scotia-			1		Saskatchewan—		2,,20	,,,,,	
Spring wheat	60				Spring wheat	17,035 14,668			
Barley Peas	8			-	Barley	. 764	751	829	875
Beans Mixed grains	1 2		5		7 Spring rye	. 25		35	-
Corn for husking Potatoes	82		99	8		. -	426		
Turnips, etc Land for hay	227	814	705	52		. 240	283		270
Pasture Fodder corn	2,050	900	-		4 Fallow	. 8,696			
FallowOrchard	7	3	45		3 Alberta—	10 10	10 50	1 18,013	15,397
New Brunswick—					Spring wheat	. 9,709	10,36	7 9,597	9,497
Spring wheat	. 54	100	93		6 Barley 0 Potatoes	. 143	3 58	8 18:	183
Peas Beans	.] 11		-	5	7 Land for hay	. 3	0 21	1 545	774
Buckwheat Mixed grains	. 38				2 Grain hay 5 Fallow	1,22	11,94	2,340 10,72	
Potatoes Turnips, etc	. 58	66		5 6	60 4 British Columbia—				
Land for hay Pasture	. 198	3 10	5 11:	2 13 14	Spring wheat	. 1,77	5 2,17	2,23	2,011
Quebec—	-01				All wheat	2,38	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,17\\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	6 4,20	[2,953]
Spring wheatOats	1,93	7 250 2 1,908			Barley Spring rye	. 14	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 18 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	0 26: 7 10	5 88
Barley Spring rye	. 11	8	3 10	0 (7 Peas Beans	11 43	7 12	7 42	4 508
Peas	. 4	7 5	8 6	8	58 Mixed grains Other grains	. 4	5 10	7 15	5 7'
BeansBuckwheat	.] 11	5 14	6 26	0 2	66 Corn for husking 19 Potatoes	. 4	0 -	_	2 2,06
Mixed grains Other grains	. 5	5 -	10		Turnips, etc Land for hay	. 18	0 24	9 39	4 367 7 7,91
Corn for husking Potatoes	. 89	2 1,04	8 64	2 8	10 Alfalfa Pasture	. 1,81	6 2,88	8 5,11	8 3,79
Turnips, etc Land for hay	. 3,22	0 3,55	5 3,32	3 4,4	95 Fodder corn	. 4	2 2,07	5 2	5 4
Alfalfa Pasture	. 6,26	5 6,26	3 6,39	9 5,4		. 23	4 -	5 5	63
Fodder corn Other crops	. 17		5 -		67 Fallow Orchard	. 44	.0 33	9 48	8 57
FallowOrchard		5 -	_	1	3 Garden	78			

II.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1931-34

	111	ave Sto	CK OH I	палап	Reserves of Canada, 1	1991=93			
Live stock	1931	1932	1933	1934	Live stock	1931	1932	1933	1934
Canada—	No.	No.	No.	No.	Nova Scotia—con.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—	205	1091	450	200	Swine—	9			
Stallions	385 16,491	1831 15,627	458 14,821	388 $12,975$		29	53	42	40
Geldings Colts and fillies	18,304 5,604	15,462 6,823	15,731 4,358	14,039 3.588	Total Swine	31	53	42	40
Total Horses	40,734	38,095	35,368	30,990					
Cattle—					Hens	655 22	350 33	308	758 6
Bulls Cows for milk	893 9,179	795 8,628	854 8,418	815 8,202	Ducks	2	42	7	
Calves Other cattle	6,317 29,447	8,085 27,441	6,880 29,895	7,801 30,374	Total Poultry	679	425	324	764
Total Cattle	45,836	44,949	46,047		New Brunswick-				
Sheep	1,859	1,333	1,378	1,441	Horses— Mares	9	3	3	2 5
Lambs	1,718	1,374	1,374	1,410	Geldings Colts and fillies	11	15	5	5 1
Total Sheep	3,577	2,707	2,752	2,851	Total Horses	20	18	8	8
Swine— Brood sows	944	1,430	778	825	Cattle				
Other pigs	7,368	11,774	7,984	6,210	Cows for milk	15	21	10	2 15
Total Swine	8,312	13,204	8,762	7,035	Yearlings for milk Yearlings for beef	6	9	5	5 -
Poultry— Hens	124,116	115,893	125,584	122,077	Calves	777	16	11 10	11 7
Turkeys Geese	6,590 4,181	6,655 5,752 7,308	4,269 3,094	5,635 2,431		35	64	36	40
Ducks	7,930	7,308	5,650	4,040		2	5	9	12
Total Poultry	142,817	135,608	138,597	134,183		2	5	9	12
Prince Edward Island— Horses—					Poultry—				
MaresGeldingsColts and fillies	3 11	12	6 8	$\frac{1}{3}$		394	285	300	220
	2		6		Total Poultry	394	285	300	220
Total Horses	16	16	20	4	Quebec				
Cattle— Cows for milk	10	16	20	8	Horses— Stallions	5	3	4	3
Yearlings for milk Calves	- 4	- 5	8 12	3	Mares	476 208	460 183	348 173	258 225
Other cattle	3	6	3	8 7	Colts and fillies	55	51	43	55
Total Cattle	17	27	43	26	Total Horses	744	697	568	541
Swine	-		13		Cattle— Bulls	155	157	148	85
Total Swine	_	_	13	-	Cows for milk Calves	1,961 548	1,750 512	1,787	1,421 365
Poultry— Hens	100	225	_	45	Other cattle	501	667	613	503
Turkeys	10	40	14 24	13	Total Cattle	3, 165	3,086	3,013	2,374
Geese Ducks	16	-	19	-	Sheep	80 61	87 75	74 100	63 77
Total Poultry	126	265	57	58	Lambs Total Sheep	141	162	174	140
Nova Scotia— Horses—					Swine—	141			110
Stallions	- 04	- 04	3		Brood sows	117	106	56 575	23 595
Mares	24 15	24 35	19 15	19 16		1,119	988		
	3	-	1	3		1,236	1,094	631	618
Total Horses	42	59	38	38	Hens	7,116	4,617	3,571	7,815
Cattle— Bulls	5	-	8	7	Turkeys	933 237	870 211	628 156	472 64
Cows for milk Cows for beef	73 12	87 8	84	93 18	Ducks	58	167	239	140
Yearlings for milk Yearlings for beef	24 11	16 3	30 7	20 6		8,344	5,865	4,594	8,491
Calves Other cattle	28 13	22 7	33 10	31					
Total Cattle	166	143	179	191	Horses— Stallions	57	59	69	37
Sheep	35	-	31	15	MaresGeldings	1,628 1,406	1,702 1,469	1,694 1,263	1,467 1,351
Lambs	24		9	11	Colts and fillies	503	501	442	443
Total Sheep	59		40	26	Total Horses	3,594	3,731	3,468	3,298
¹ Incomplete.									

¹ Incomplete

II.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1931-34—concluded

Live stock 1931 1932 1933 1934 Live stock 1931 1932 1932 Ontario—con. No. No. No. No. No. Saskatchewan—con. No. No. No. Cattle—Bulls. 102 94 94 83 Brood sows. 18 5 Cowsfor milk. 3,369 2,700 3,069 2,683 Other pigs. 151 202	1934	2.4.
Cattle— Swine—		, <u>T</u>
	No.),
Cows for milk 3,369 2,700 3,069 2,683 Other pigs 151 202		$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 292 \end{array}$
Cows for beef 68 419 251 648 Yearlings for milk 821 1,436 736 961 Total Swine 169 207	37 3	318
Yearlings for beef. 1,293 1,047 889 610 Calves. 1,331 2,043 1,882 1,389 Poultry— Other cattle. 348 250 274 258 Hens. 6,972 7,748 6,972	74 16,9	958
Total Cattle 7,332 7,989 7,155 6,632 Geese 210 1,566 200	45 2 50 2	216 216
Sheep		240
Lambs	15 14,0	
Swine— Horses— 77 82		70
Brood sows	69 4,7	535 739 495
Total Swine 5,483 9,528 5,276 4,430 Colts and fillies 2,294 3,529 1, Total Horses 15,707 16,365 13,		
Poultry— Hens 59 032 61 013 71 272 62 193 Cattle—		000
Turkeys	74 2	$203 \\ 214 \\ 617$
Total Poultry 72 224 72 765 78 559 69 575 Vearlings for milk 128 100 1.201 1,	93 33 1,4	69 429
Calves. 1, 196 1, 997 1,	83 2,6	613
Horses— Stallions	294 13,1	,156
Mares	38	38
Total Horses 2,151 2,295 1,699 1,833 Total Sheep 26 -	38	38
Cattle— Bulls. 61 52 45 68 Brood sows. 72 64	54	69
Cows for milk 1,034 2,123 1,662 1,187 Other pigs	323 6	641
Other cattle 1,946 1,466 1,440 2,455 Total Swine 360 733	77 7	710
		,018 627
Lambs 95 56 67 Geese. 118 213 Ducks. 40 -		105
Total Sheep 173 103 141 Total Poultry 5,082 7,386 5,	199 7,7	,750
Swine— Brood sows		
Total Swine 62 271 381 253 Mares 4,999 4,080 3,	3,4	255,476
Poultry— Colts and fillies 2, 275 1, 862 1,		,624 ,320
Hens. 4,483 6,204 5,348 5,379 Total Horses 13,138 9,465 10, Geese. 25 60 134 45 Cattle—		,675
Ducks. 25 24 90 57 Bulls. 267 217 Cows for milk. 869 692	887 1,	234 , 189
Yearlings for milk 781 668	301	,576 683 ,296
Horses— 2,003 1,976 1, Stallions 22 15 20 18 Other cattle 3,754 4,128 4,	320 1,3	,375 ,385
Mares	199 10,	,738
Sheep		426 357
Cattle— Total Sheep 1,026 1,045 1,	139	783
Bulls	69	55
Yearlings for milk 401 197 413 401 Other pigs 772 1, 208 1, Yearlings for beef 1 087 1 133 693 907	127	599
Calves	196	654
Poultry—		,491 469
Sheep 6 - 3 7 Geese 744 804	623	512 , 165
	068 23,	,637

¹Incomplete.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED MARKETINGS, 1934

Source: Markets and Fertilizer Division, Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The Maritime Provinces.—Very little seed has moved as yet this season in the Maritime Provinces. Some 10,000 pounds of brown top bent and velvet bent seed are available on the Island but have not been cleaned yet for the market and no prices have been quoted. New Brunswick creeping bent is being sold at 90c. to \$1.00 per pound with the growers receiving these prices less cleaning and handling charges. Only a small quantity of this seed remains to be sold. There has been little movement thus far of timothy and red clover. Some 125,000 pounds of timothy are available on the Island and in New Brunswick, and 10,000 pounds of red clover of the new crop in New Brunswick. The movement of clovers and timothy is not expected to develop in the Maritimes until after the New Year.

Quebec.—Reports from Quebec indicate that more than one-half of the timothy seed crop of 1934, which is estimated at 1,200,000 pounds had been sold by growers up to November 21 and that only a small part of the red clover seed crop has yet been threshed. Current prices being paid Quebec growers, basis No. 1 grade, are: 20c. per pound for the red clover and 15c. to 18c. per pound for timothy.

Ontario.—In eastern Ontario where there was a large production of red clover and timothy seed this year, there has been a strong demand since the opening of the season and seed has moved to the trade in large quantities. Some 40 per cent of the red clover (200,000 pounds) remains in growers' hands and about 75 per cent of the timothy (about 325,000 pounds). Only relatively small quantities of alfalfa, sweet clover and alsike were grown in this part of Ontario this year, and these seeds are in strong demand also. Growers are being paid, basis No. 1 grade, 18c. to 21c. per pound for red clover, 18c. for alfalfa, 7c. for sweet clover and 15c. to 16c. for timothy. Country run alsike of which there is a very small supply is being bought at 16c. to 20c. per pound. In the Rainy River and Kenora district of northwestern Ontario growers are said to be receiving 18c. to 20c. per pound for red clover and have about 75,000 pounds of seed left for sale.

In southwestern Ontario the substantial crop of alfalfa seed of this year is being sold rapidly by the growers. It is estimated that already about 1,000,000 pounds have moved to the trade and that the quantity still available approximates 900,000 pounds. Other seeds are moving rapidly also at firm prices. Indicated supplies still in farmers' hands as on November 19 are: Red clover 50,000 pounds; alsike 50,000; timothy 80,000; alfalfa 900,000 and sweet clover 500,000 pounds. Current prices offered growers in this part of Ontario are reported as follows, basis No. 1 grade: Red clover 22c.; alsike 22c. to 23c.; alfalfa 16½c. to 18c.; sweet clover 8c. to 9c. and timothy 15c. per pound.

Manitoba.—There is a good demand for alfalfa, sweet clover and brome seed in Manitoba and a considerable quantity of seed has moved to the trade. Alfalfa is being bought at about 17c. per pound, sweet clover at 3c. and the brome grass seed at 4c. to 8c., the higher price being for the certified quality. The supply of brome grass seed is small, while there is still available in the province some 100,000 pounds of alfalfa and more than 1,000,000 pounds of sweet clover seed.

Saskatchewan.—A good demand is reported also in Saskatchewan for brome, western rye, crested wheat grass and alfalfa seed and a fair demand for

sweet clover. There is still available in growers' hands for sale in the province some 36,000 pounds of alfalfa, 240,000 pounds of sweet clover, 105,000 pounds of brome, 10,000 pounds of western rye grass and about 15,000 pounds of crested wheat grass seed. Prices being paid growers, basis No. 1 grade, range from 12c. to 14c. per pound for alfalfa, $2\frac{1}{2}c$. to 4c. for sweet clover, 4c. to 6c. for western rye grass, $5\frac{1}{2}c$. to $7\frac{1}{2}c$. for brome and 20c. to 25c. for the crested wheat grass seed.

Alberta.—In Alberta timothy and brome grass seeds are moving at prices to the growers ranging from 16c. to 18c. for timothy and 5c. to 8c. for brome. About 1,000,000 pounds of timothy and 300,000 pounds of brome seed are still available for sale in the province. There has been practically no movement as yet of the 1934 crop of alfalfa (estimated at 70,000 pounds); red clover (7,500 pounds); sweet clover (250,000 pounds) and western rye grass (150,000 pounds). The movement of all these seeds is expected to increase as the season advances.

British Columbia.—In British Columbia timothy, red clover and alfalfa seed have been in good demand. Most of the alfalfa of 1934 has been sold by the growers and at least one-half of the red clover and timothy. The estimated quantities still in growers' hands in the province are: Alfalfa 6,000 pounds; red clover 150,000 and timothy 320,000 pounds. Growers are being paid, basis No. 1 grade, for alfalfa 18c. to 19c. per pound; red clover 18c. to 20c. and timothy 15c. to 16c.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

CROP CONDITIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, November 13: October was a good growing month. Except on the western side of the country the weather was, on the whole, favourable to agriculture, and good progress has been made with the ordinary seasonal operations. The temperature during the major part of the month was generally above normal for the time of year, and while the rain has been sufficient in quantity to benefit both root crops and pastures, it has not been heavy enough to interfere with the harvesting of root crops. In western districts the weather has been wild and wet and ploughing and other cultivation work as well as the harvesting of roots and potatoes have been somewhat hindered. In some districts there is still a shortage of water.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, November 15: In the eastern and north-eastern counties open and fairly mild weather prevailed during the greater part of October and all classes of farm work made steady progress. At the end of the month, however, cold and wet conditions set in, and in several districts work was held up for a few days. In other parts, particularly in the extreme north and west, very wet and at times stormy weather was general throughout October. Flooding occurred in several areas and the securing of outstanding crops was seriously retarded. Snow fell in a few districts but little frost was experienced throughout the country and, with pastures fresh and green, live stock remained in good condition. The bulk of the wheat crop was secured before the weather broke in September and in most districts the grain was plump and of good colour. Where harvest was completed early barley was quite a good crop, but where the work was protracted the grain did not show bloom as good as last year and generally produced a varied sample. The bere crop was well harvested and the grain generally is of good quality. In the extreme north, however, the weather during harvest was bad. Oats, like barley, were a good sound crop where harvested early. The continued wet weather during

the latter stages of securing caused damage and much of the crop was badly discoloured.

United States.—According to the 'November 1 estimates of the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, the corn harvest appears more and more discouraging as husking progresses. Grain sorghum yields also are much below earlier expectation. The generally mild weather of October, was, however, very favourable for potatoes, apples, buck-wheat and pastures and for milk and egg production. Estimated production of corn for grain together with the grain equivalent of corn utilized for all other purposes is 1,371,527,000 bushels, a decline of about 3 per cent from the October 1 estimate. This estimate is about 41.5 per cent less than the production of 2,343,883,000 bushels in 1933, and about 45.5 per cent less than the 5-year (1927–31) average of 2,516,307,000 bushels. Production of corn husked or snapped for grain is estimated at 1,005,829,000 bushels as compared with 2,028,881,000 bushels in 1933, and 2,507,303,000 bushels in 1932.

Table I shows the acreage of the principal field crops, the yield per acre and the estimated total production in millions of bushels, tons, or pounds of the crop named, with comparative figures for 1933.

I.—Area and Yield of Principal Field Cro	ps in the United	States at November 1, 1934
--	------------------	----------------------------

		Ar	ea.		Yield	d per a	cre	Tota	l productions	on in
Crop	Average 1927-31	1933	Prelim.	1934 as per cent of 1933	Aver- age 1922-31	1933	Pre- lim. 1934	Average 1927-31	1933	Prelim. 1934
Corn Wheat, all Winter All spring	000 acres 107,706 60,388 40,050 20,338 5,105	000 acres 102,397 47,518 28,446 19,072 2,310	000 acres 92,526 43,996 32,485 11,511 1,061	p.c. 90·4 92·6 114·2 60·4 45·9	bush. 25.7 14.4 15.2 12.6 12.1	bush. 22.9 11.1 12.4 9.2 7.0	bush. 14.8 11.3 12.3 8.4 5.6	bush. 2,516 886 632 254 61	bush. 2,344 528 352 176 16	bush. 1,372 497 401 96.5 6.0
Other spring. Oats Barley. Rye Buckwheat Potatoes, white. Potatoes, sweet. Flaxseed. Rice	15, 233 39, 673 11, 963 3, 319 630 3, 201 688 2, 915	16.762 36,704 10,108 2,358 461 3,197 761 1,286 769	10,450 33,348 8,712 2,260 446 3,383 770 1,133 737	62·3 90·9 86·2 95·8 96·7 105·8 101·2 88·1 95·8	12·7 30·1 22·7 12·4 15·8 112·9 90·2 7·3 42·5	9.6 19.9 15.5 9.0 17.0 100.2 85.5 5.3 46.3	8·7 16·4 14·0 7·6 18·5 113·2 87·0 4·6 50·7	193 1,187 270 40·9 9·5 366 62·4 18·7 43·7	160 732 157 21·2 7·8 320 65·1 6·8 35·6	90.5 546 122 17.3 8.2 383 67.0 5.2 37.4
Beans, dry	1,769	1,671 - - -	1,742	104.2	lb. 666 p.e. 60·3¹ 65·2¹ 71·1¹ lb.		1b. 548 p.c. 44·41 51·91 66·11 1b.	cwt. $11 \cdot 6$ bush. 156 $56 \cdot 3^{2}$ $22 \cdot 3^{2}$ lb.		ewt. 9.5 bush. 120 45.4 23.5
Tobacco	1,904 54,420	1,770 53,947	1,364 53,152	77·1 98·5	776 tons 1·31	783 tons 1·22	818 tons •99	1,471 tons 72·3	1,385 tons 66·0	1,116 tons 52.4

¹ Production in percentage of full crop.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the month of August, 1933 and 1934.

² Includes some quantities not harvested.

II.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to August 31, 1933 and 1934

Wheat	Augu	st 1–31	Flour	Augus	t 1–31
W IICau	1933	1934	riour	1933	1934
Exports— United States	000 bush. 22 8,653 16,097 6,107 1,562 265	000 bush. 1,786 14,710 17,894 5,655 838	Exports— United States. Canada. Argentina. Australia. India. Hungary.	000 brl. 361 480 49 427 10 56	000 brl. 434 412 154 615 33 11
JugoslaviaOther countries Total	2,630 35,395	3,236 44,317	JapanOther countries	299 677 2,359	300 694 2,653
Imports— Germany. Belgium. France. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State. Italy. Netherlands. Sweden. Switzerland. Czechoslovakia. Japan. Other countries.	2, 260 4, 060 2, 844 15, 329 1, 543 900 2, 436 147 1, 554 132 1, 132 5, 619	2,311 4,824 2,454 14,859 1,712 915 1,080 107 1,282 1,462 4,758	Imports— Germany. Austria. Denmark. Finland. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State. Norway. Netherlands. Czechoslovakia. Egypt. Other countries.	3 12 35 53 597 118 27 55 4 - 131	2 8 40 44 506 27 66 25 1 - 139

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 56,254,000 bushels for the month of August, 1934, as compared with 46,011,000 bushels for the same period in 1933. The imports of wheat and of flour expressed as wheat, were for the same month, 39,625,000 bushels for 1934 and 42,614,000 bushels for 1933.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

III.-World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	Sept. 1 1934	Oct. 1 1934	Oct. 1 1933	Oct. 1 1932	Oct. 1 1931
U.S.A. wheat Canada wheat. U.S.A. flour as wheat. Canada flour as wheat.	000 bush. 187,390 183,790 6,960 2,120	000 bush. 182,170 218,000 6,900 2,160	000 bush. 222,540 212,610 7,770 2,110	000 bush. 259,870 173,670 7,970 2,700	000 bush. 298,370 117,400 7,690 450
Total North America	380,260	409,230	445,030	444,210	423,910
United Kingdom wheat stock United Kingdom flour as wheat. Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for Continent direct. Afloat for orders.	40,500 19,880 13,040	14,000 1,120 32,500 16,920 12,140 10,760 9,580	12,000 1,200 12,500 10,680 12,460 10,940 11,140	6,320 1,280 9,750 6,240 12,208 10,808 6,640	20,800 1,280 10,250 6,240 12,680 14,790 10,380
Total	110,870	97,020	70,920	53,246	76,420
Grand Total	491.130	508.250	515.950	497.456	500.330

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for October, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of October are given in the following table:—

The state of the s	Degree	of temperat	ure F.	Precipi- tation in	Hours of	sunshine
Experimental Farm or Station	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont Charlottetown, P.E.I. Kentville, N.S. Nappan, N.S. Fredericton, N.B. Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. Cap Rouge, Que Lennoxville, Que. Farnham, Que. L'Assomption, Que. La Ferne, Que. Harrow, Ont. Kapuskasing, Ont. Morden, Man. Brandon, Man. Brandon, Man. Indian Head, Sask. Swift Current, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Rosthern, Sask. Lacombe, Alta. Lethbridge, Alta. Lethbridge, Alta. Beaverlodge, Alta. Windermere, B.C.	71.00 67.00 70.00 68.00 65.00 61.00 72.00 70.00 64.50 80.00 80.00 88.00 87.00 88.80 88.80 83.80 84.50 87.00	21·00 31·00 27·00 23·00 24·00 28·00 22·00 21·50 25·00 16·00 17·20 9·00 -0·80 12·00 19·00 11·50 9·00 11·50 9·00 11·50 9·00 11·0	43:40 46:45 47:02 43:66 42:83 40:35 41:43 42:80 42:73 38:70 42:73 38:00 46:76 45:20 41:39 41:39 41:39 46:92 41:39 46:92 41:39 46:92 41:39 46:92 41:39 46:92 41:39 46:92 41:39 46:92 41:39 46:92 40 40:92 40:92 40:92 40:92 40:92 40:92 40:92 40:92 40:92 40:92 40 40:92 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	1.64 3.46 3.34 4.2.03 3.38 1.93 2.38 1.95 2.16 2.17 2.52 0.86 0.48 0.63 0.25 0.01 0.20 0.13 0.06 0.02 1.70 1.38 0.64	339 339 339 338 336 336 339 338 331 331 331 331 331 331 331 332 332 332	135-5 110-3 110-3 109-4 129-8 126-7 99-6 113-4 103-3 113-0 88-8 186-7 81-3 138-3 155-2 159-4 185-8 191-8 180-7 162-2 149-5 123-8
Summerland, B.C	82.00	38·00 40·00	60·00 53·00	6·36 2·59	334 335	110·1 130·0

Ottawa, November 22, 1934.

E. S. Archibald, Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING OCTOBER

In eastern Canada from James Bay southward to Lake Ontario and eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence temperatures were below normal. There was also an area immediately to the northwestward of Hudson Bay with below normal temperature. Elsewhere in Canada the month was warmer than a normal October. In Alberta the excess was generally 1 degree, while in Saskatchewan and Manitoba excesses in the agricultural region were, for the most part, 3 to 5 degrees. In Ontario, there were excesses of 2 to 4 degrees to the north and west of Lake Superior. In the Lower Lake region there were deficiencies of 1 to 2 degrees on the Georgian Bay and in the interior highlands, but excesses of 1 or 2 degrees along the shore of Lake Erie and at the western end of Lake Ontario. In western Quebec there was a deficiency of 2 to 4 degrees, while from Lake St. John eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence temperatures were normal to 1 degree below. Temperatures were generally 3 to 4 degrees below normal in New Brunswick, from 2 degrees below to 2 degrees in excess of normal in Nova Scotia and about normal in Prince Edward Island.

Precipitation in British Columbia was generally in excess of normal, except in the lower Fraser and Okanagan valleys where less than the normal amount was received. In Alberta there were excesses in the southwestern districts and in the region of the Upper Peace River. Elsewhere in Alberta precipitation was less than normal. In Saskatchewan there was a general deficiency and in Manitoba as well, except in the extreme southeast and at some points in the lake region. In Ontario there was a considerable excess over normal precipitation from Lake Superior westward to the Lake of the Woods and also in the highlands between Lake Temiskaming and James Bay. Elsewhere in Ontario precipitation was generally reported less than normal. Deficiencies were for the most part general in Quebec. Rainfall varied from normal to 60 per cent below in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, while in Nova Scotia deficiencies generally

ranged from 15 to 40 per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source.—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of	October	Three mor	
Exports by Countries	1933	1934	1933	1934
Wheat— To United Statesbush.	99,411 72,621	833,512 785,877	99,521 72,733	4,174,010 3,908,255
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush. * via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	7,648,303 4,648,125 5,462,790	8,540,376 6,805,998 2,507,621	12,861,053 8,330,876 12,633,784	19, 241, 801 15, 738, 294 8, 192, 677
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard	4,146,799 2,192,131	2,200,268 4,380,911	9,713,985 4,168,805	7,294,463 7,688,563
via Churchillbush.	1,317,078 306,000 275,000	3,448,785 1,855,034 1,612,684	2,700,122 1,871,284 1,642,405	6, 224, 348 2, 665, 522 2, 436, 698
Total to United Kingdombush.	15,609,224 10,387,002	17,283,942 14,067,735	31,534,926 22,387,388	37,788,563 31,693,803
To Other Countries— via United Statesbush.	55 86	102, 121 86, 441	221	1,612,991
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	6,199,703 4,627,034	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 30,441 \\ & 1,524,719 \\ & 1,305,753 \end{array} $	261 15,123,760 11,519,332	1,471,222 5,348,763 4,669,272
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush. \$ via Churchillbush.	1,703,117 1,029,439	1,208,207 968,233 855,283	4,335,808 2,917,032 836,595	3,797,142 3,134,436 1,384,349
Total to Other Countriesbush	7,902,875	881,503 3,690,330	794,765	$\frac{1,409,943}{12,143,245}$
Total Wheatbush	5,656,559 23,611,510	3,241,930 21,807,784	15,231,390 51,930,831	10, 684, 873 54, 105, 818
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	16,116,182	18,095,542 5,451	37,691,511 513	46,286,931
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.	350	357	2,356	16,497 357
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	1,155 196,377 680,391	1,189 219,859 853,196	7,899 618,357 2,298,249	1,189 561,101 2,133,861
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl. \$ via Churchillbrl.	13,620 52,484	950 3,924 6,072	71,653 286,116	4,762 19,028 14,643
\$ Total to United Kingdombrl.	210,347	$\frac{21,086}{227,238}$	692,130	49,431 580,863
To Other Countries— via United Statesbrl.	734,030	879,395 26,905	123,080	2,203,509
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	211,384 170,041 627,450	117,405 135,112 554,241	496,546 485,880 1,951,539	409,411 346,464 1,403,378
\emph{via} Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl. $\rooting footnote{\circ}$	79,562 313,199	90,843 355,270	245,609 928,403	239,465 912,424
Total to Other Countriesbrl. \$	304,020 1,152,033	252,860 1,026,916	854, 569 3, 376, 488	680,571 2,725,213
Total Wheat Flourbrl. \$	514,368 1,886,070	485,549 1,922,491	1,547,212 5,971,108	1,266,958 4,945,219
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush.	25,926,166 18,002,252	23,992,755 20,018,033	58,893,285 43,662,619	59,807,129 51,232,150

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 41 bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1933-34

Grain	Month of	October		nths ended ober
	1933	1934	1933	1934
Barleybush.		2,019,358	256, 170	
\$	53,372	1,383,819	111,843	3, 265, 733
Oatsbush.		1,796,716	724,561	3,790,628
\$	103,260	713,384	249,399	1,470,189
Ryebush.		90,539	2,192,741	584,771
\$	430,483	51,857	1,167,598	376,387

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934 SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during November, 1934

1. (1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.				1		
Week ended November 2, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	98,367,870	7,743,517	3,231,557	261,746	738,658	110,343,348
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	6,023,208 12,526,921	175, 185 465, 560	$264,850 \ 160,920$	66 188	164 69,143	6,463,473 $13,222,732$
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	926, 632	400,000	- 100,520	-	-	926,632
Victoria Elevator Prince Rupert Elevator	1,093,753 1,535,872	-	-	-	-	1,093,753 1,535,872
Churchill Elevator. Interior Private and Mill Elevators	1,535,872 7,400,483	1,529,001	2,140,206	37,526	14,414	11, 121, 630
Dublia Sami public and Private Lerminali	7,400,400					
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	60,906,648	2,729,322	4,776,025	269,779	2,495,561	71,177,335 5,225,197
	4,398,422 43,144,994	266,750 2,425,560	560,025 2,879,294	59,149	713,405	49, 222, 402
II.S. Lake Ports	13,421,690	265,711	606,126	-	-	14, 293, 527
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	4,153,640		-		4,031,345	4,153,640
Total	253,900,133	15,600,606	14,619,003	628,454	4,543,631	288,511,351
Total same period, 1933	251,795,916	19,327,598	11,940,021	904, 185	4,040,001	
Week ended November 9, 1934	98,728,966	7,652,251	3,175,947 274,398	263,050	729,459	110,549,673
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	6,004,868	203,674	274,398	66 240	164 69,143	6,483,170 13,167,961
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	12,568,202	341,824	188,552	-	-	926, 299
Victoria Elevator	926, 299 1, 093, 753 1, 733, 757 7, 231, 547	-		-	-	1,093,753 1,733,757
Churchill Elevator	1,733,757	1 521 700	2,147,780	37,325	22,386	10,960,837
Interior Private and Mill Elevators		1,521,799				
Churchill Elevators Interior Private and Mill Elevators Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	59,900,493	2,450,763	4,796,721 182,346	277, 259	2,534,765	69,960,001 4,653,300
In Transit Lakes	3,738,987 44,333,470	731,967 $2,162,951$	2,740,359	59,230	709,564	50,005,574
II S Lake Ports	14, 637, 646		603,627	-	-	15,241,273 4,605,257
Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	4,605,257				4,065.481	289,380,855
Total	255,503,245	15,065,229	14,109,730	637, 170	4,194,411	286,957,429
Total same period, 1933	250,060,482	19,926,904	11,928,815	846,817	4, 194, 411	
Week ended November 16, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	98,411,290	7,728,661	3,037,641 307,928	259,977	724,696	110, 162, 265 6, 124, 855
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	5,582,476	234, 221	307,928 251,434	66 240	164 69,143	13,781,383
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	926, 299	526,632	201, 101	-	-	926, 299
Victoria Elevator	12,933,934 926,299 1,093,753 2,018,599 7,184,749	-	-	-	-	1,093,753 2,018,599
Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators Private Alignment Private Terminal	7 184 740	1,447,980	2,142,474	35,703	21,587	10,832,493
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	7,104,740			1		
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	59,274,441	2,594,125	4,468,131 231,319	282,497	2,510,996	69,130,190 3,223,051
		559,821 2,310,775	2,574,678		664,041	51,986,216
Eastern Elevators U.S. Lake Ports U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	15,019,467		412,516	-	-	15,431,983 4,613,504
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,613,504	- 400 015	10 400 101	507 719	3,990,627	289,324,591
Total	255,907,915	$\frac{15,402,215}{20,184,253}$	13,426,121			
Total same period, 1933	247,657,057		12,107,000	020,002		
Week ended November 23, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	97, 576, 244	7,614,807	2,913,488	258,407	717,920 164	
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	5,534,951	285,815 857,401	330,430 291,620			14,675,395
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	927,436		-	_	-	14,675,395 927,436 1,093,753
Victoria Elevator	13,456,991 927,436 1,093,753 2,278,604	-	_	_		2,278,604
Churchill Elevator	7,118,408	1,429,501	2,092,070	37,050	17,017	
Public, Semi-public and Private Termina Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	KO 000 FOF					68,385,574
Elevators-Fort William and Port Arthur	58,632,595 3,313,351	2,719,261 450,393	4,245,84 103,71		-	3,927,455
In Transit Lakes	45,866,099	2,242,952	2,489,33	19,230		51,273,519 16,617,818
Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	16,153,739 5,447,855	-	464,07	9 -	_	5,447.855
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	257,400,076		12,930,57	606.725	4,016,29	220 880 707
Total						004 OFO
Total same period, 1933 Week ended November 30, 1934						108,275,754
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	96,791,797		2,892,46 $342,79$	6 254,559 1 60		6,093,164
Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals	5,363,454	386,689 995,256				15 116.037
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator	13,725,491 927,435 1,093,753	-	-	-	_	927,435 1,093,753
Prince Rupert Elevator		-	_	_		2,389,404
Churchill Elevator	2,389,404 7,166,865	1,433,818	2,077,24	0 34,91	16,39	10,729,231
Public, Semi-public and Private Termina	1 24 070 070			7 183.68	2,500,73	62,624,891
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	4 002 38	5 800.070	3,350,20		4 20.00	5,301,772
In Transit Lakes Eastern Elevators	45, 178, 32	2,359,370	2,243,05	4 -	646,22	50,426,970 18,736,246
U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	45, 178, 320 17, 825, 220 5, 743, 11	6 23,119	887,90		_	5,743,115
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports			12,501,58	8 576.52	9 3,967,30	287, 457, 772
Total				_		
Total same period, 1999	. 210,000,20	1				

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to November 30, 1933 and 1934.

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections 1933 1934 1934 Shipments 1934 1934 1934		11,215,206 7,398,449	10,877,982 2,730,077	130,042 550,536	684,840 1,957,494	135,138,042 145,357,681 93,034,988 102,030,607

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

	COOLCE.	Board of Gran	Commissioner	.s ioi Canada		
Week ended	Oct. 6	Oct. 13	Oct. 20	Oct. 27	Nov. 3	Monthly Average
Wheat—	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$c.	\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.
No. 1 Man. Hard. No. 1 Nor. Man No. 2 Nor. Man No. 3 Nor. Man No. 4 Nor. Man	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.77\frac{5}{8} - 0.83\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.75\frac{3}{8} - 0.81\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.71\frac{7}{8} - 0.78 \\ 0.69\frac{1}{8} - 0.75 \\ 0.65\frac{3}{8} - 0.71\frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 76\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 77\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 & 72\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 73\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 & 70\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 71\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 78\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 74\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 72\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$
No. 5. No. 6. Feed. Oats—	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 64 \\ 0 \ 62\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \ 58\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$
No. 2 C.W	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 38\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 38\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 36\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Two Row	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 62\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 70\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 51\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 51\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ 48\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$
No. 1 C.W			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1 \ 27 \ \ 1 \ 29\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 33\frac{5}{8} \\ 1 & 29\frac{5}{8} \\ 1 & 16\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$
No. 2 C.W	$0 \ 52\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 57\frac{1}{8}$	$0 \ 56\frac{1}{8}$ — $0 \ 60\frac{1}{4}$	$0 \ 54\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 59\frac{1}{2}$	$0 \ 53\frac{3}{8} - 0 \ 54\frac{1}{2}$	$0 \ 51\frac{7}{8} - 0 \ 54\frac{1}{2}$	0 553

II.-Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1934.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture

Description	June 18-2		June 25–30	Jul 2-		Jul 9–1		Jul:		Jul 23-		Jul 30 Au 4	_	Au 6-1		Au 13-	g. 18	Au 20	g. 25	Au Sep	7-	Sej 3-		Sej 10-		Sej 17-			pt.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—	\$ c		\$ c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	C.	\$	C.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	8	с.
Chicago St. Louis	0 9		0 92 0 90		90 89		92 90		00 96		00 97	10	02 99	1	08 03	1	03	1	$\frac{05}{02}$	1	04 02		06 05		$\frac{07}{04}$		06 03		05
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis	0 5 0 6		0 61 0 62		60 61		60 61				67 68		71 72	0 0	76 77	0 0	77 77	0 0	79 79		81 82		81 82		81 81		80 80		81 82
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis	0 4 0 4		0 43		44 45		45 44				45 45		45 45		50 50		50 49		51 52		53 54		56 57		56 57		55 56		55 56
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0 6	7	0 67	0	68	0	72	0 :	75	0	75	0	75	0	86	0	88	0	88	0	89	-	-			0	78		

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rate of exchange

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, October, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	October 6	October 13	October 20	October 27	Nov. 3	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 5 Man. Rosafe. Barusso. Baril. Plate (Up River). French. Morocco. Australian. Oats— No. 2 Canada White. Canada Mixed Feed. Chilian Storm King. English White. Barlev—	\$ c. \$ c. 0 85—0 90 0 71—0 77 0 72—0 77 0 71—0 76 0 71—0 73 0 71—0 75 0 75—0 78 0 76—0 81 	\$ c. \$ c. 0 85—0 90 0 76—0 79 0 76—0 81 0 75—0 77 0 75—0 79 0 75—0 79 0 75—0 59 0 46—0 47 0 59—0 0 49—0 53	\$ c. \$ c. 0 87—0 89 0 74—0 78 0 74—0 78 0 72—0 76 0 71—0 75 0 72—0 75 0 74—0 78 0 75—0 82 0 54—0 55 0 46—0 47 0 60—0 0 49—0 53	\$ c. \$ c. 0 82—0 88 0 73—0 75 0 74—0 75 0 73 — 0 72 — 0 71—0 73 0 74 — 0 75—0 78 0 55 — 0 46—0 47 0 60—0 61 0 48—0 54	\$ c. \$ c. 0 86 — 0 73—0 75 0 73—0 75 0 71—0 74 0 72 — 0 69—0 72 0 73—0 75 0 75—0 78 0 54—0 55 0 47—0 48 0 60 — 0 46—0 50	\$ c. 0 87 0 75 0 75 0 75 0 74 0 73 0 73 0 75 0 77 0 56 0 47 0 60 0 51
Polish	0 71—0 74 0 72—0 75	0 69—0 74 0 71—0 72	0 68-0 70	0 68—0 69	0 66-0 69 0 67-0 70	0 70 0 71
Flour (per 280 lb.)— Top Patents ex mill. Bakers ex mill. Manitoba Patents. Australian.	4 81-5 17	5 77—6 49 4 81—5 05 5 89—6 85 5 05—5 41	5 92—6 52 4 95—5 07 6 04—6 88 5 07—5 19	5 97—6 57 4 99—5 11 5 97—6 82 4 99—5 24	5 72—6 57 4 75—5 11 5 97—6 70 4 99—5 11	6 19 4 98 6 39 5 16

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices per Bushel of Wheat Futures, October, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	October	December	March	May		
October 6 " 13 " 20 " 27. November 3.	$0.68\frac{7}{8} - 0.73\frac{7}{8}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

IV .- Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

Oats Wheat Barley Week ended Per Per Per Per Per Per bush. cwt. bush. bush. cwt. cwt. \$ c. s. d. \$ c. s. d. s. d. \$ c. 0 486 9 9 1 017 6 0 662 5 October 6. 0 486 6 1 008 0 6529 8 13..... 5 0 474 6 0 652 9 0 973 0 5 0 486 9 2 0 956 6 0 652 5 0 27..... 0 486 6 9 6 0 991 5 0 0 652 Average.....

V.-Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth,
The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Montreal-	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour, First Patentsper brl.* Flour, Ont., delivered	4 96	5 07	5 35	5 44	5 58	5 42	5 26
Montreal per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	3 77 22 61 23 57	4 29 19 48 20 25	4 93 22 75 23 71	4 61 24 33 25 33	4 45 25 45 26 45	4 53 25 00 26 00	4 56 23 94 24 94
Toronto— Flour, First Patents (Jute bags)per brl.* Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags)per brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	4 96 5 30 22 75 24 00		5 35 5 80 21 50-22 00 22 50-23 00	5 44 6 00 22 40 23 40	5 58 6 10 25 00-25 50 26 25	5 42 5 60 24 75 26 50	5 26 5 60 23 40 24 40
Winnipeg— Flour. per brl. Bran per ton Shorts. per ton	4 47 20 00 21 00	4 52 18 40 19 40	4 75 19 00 20 00	4 96 20 00 21 00	5 05 22 25 23 25	4 75 23 00 24 00	4 80 22 20 23 20
Minneapolis— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	17 75-18 37	7 01— 7 26 16 80—17 40 16 30—16 70	20 62-21 13	7 34- 7 75 19 60-20 10 21 30-21 90	22 75-23 00	22 25-22 63	
Duluth— Flourper brl.	6 84-6 99	7 14 7 29	7 82-7 98	7 81- 7 96	8 38- 8 53	8 17- 8 32	7 84- 7 99

Note.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1934

Week ended	July 28	Aug.	Aug.	Aug. 18	Aug. 25	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb. " 1,100-1,300 lb. " 900-1,100 lb. " 550-900 lb. Heifers, choice, 550-750 lb. Veal calves, good and choice.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
	9 31	9 38	9 18	8 90	9 70	10 38	10 30	10 20	10 39	10 25
	8 88	9 00	8 85	8 58	9 40	10 08	10 20	9 98	10 25	10 12
	8 25	8 38	8 30	8 20	8 82	9 46	9 47	9 28	9 50	9 58
	7 19	7 38	7 38	7 18	7 62	8 12	8 38	9 48	8 68	7 54
	6 38	6 50	6 60	6 38	6 88	7 45	7 69	7 82	7 82	7 68
	5 25	5 50	5 85	6 08	6 72	7 12	7 59	7 50	7 55	7 68
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	6 38	6 62	7 10	6 62	6 84	6 78	6 76	6 58	6 67	6 54
	4 90	5 25	5 64	5 27	5 60	5 75	5 76	5 62	5 58	5 75
	4 33	4 62	4 75	5 50	6 67	7 46	7 21	6 59	6 87	6 59
	4 60	5 00	5 18	6 09	7 10	7 81	7 50	7 00	7 20	6 80
	4 28	4 62	4 82	5 71	6 84	7 53	7 22	6 53	6 66	6 28

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1934 Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Montreal — Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	c.	\$ c.	Calgary— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
choice	5 36 4 22 3 26	4 86 3 95 2 72	4 50 3 45 2 40	4 30 3 48 2 61	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	3 69 2 75 1 95	3 00 2 50 1 75	3 00 2 50 1 75	3 00 2 50 1 75
choice Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	5 35 4 28 3 44 4 39 3 28	4 88 3 91 3 08 3 70 2 95	4 50 3 45 2 73 3 52 2 70	4 33 3 48 2 80 3 29 2 64	choice	3 17 2 67 1 95 2 80 2 45	2 85 2 35 1 75 2 75 2 30	2 85 2 35 1 75 2 75 2 30	2 85 2 35 1 75 2 71 2 30
Heifers, medium	3 28 6 00 4 25 4 62	5 50 4 00 5 09	_	6 51	Heifers, medium	4 35 3 60 3 75	-	2 75	2 75
medium	3 47 3 16 2 52 3 44 9 89	3 56 2 86 2 28 2 50 9 26	2 69 2 14 2 53	4 55 2 71 2 18 2 50 8 69	medium. Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good.	2 10 1 94 1 47 1 69 2 00	1 50 1 30 1 75	1 75 1 55 1 30 1 75 1 86	1 75 1 58 1 30 1 50 2 11
Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers. Hogs, heavies. Hogs, lights and feeders.	9 39 8 88 8 90 9 56	8 76 8 29 8 22 8 41	8 73 8 31 8 36 8 39	8 19 7 70 7 63 7 70	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon. Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common	1 45 1 95	1 40 1 74 1 10	1 40 1 93 1 25 8 06	1 40 2 00 1 25 7 58
Lambs, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights Toronto— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 64	4 48	2 57	6 06 2 46 4 15 3 48	Hogs, bacon Hogs, butchers Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	7 93 7 43 6 47 7 50 5 20	7 48 6 98 6 24 6 76	7 56 7 06 6 50 6 85 4 21	7 08 6 56 6 32 6 20 4 46
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	4 15 3 25 5 37 4 68	3 79 2 92 5 38 4 61		5 48 5 04 4 10	Edmonton— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice		3 14	2 82 2 14	2 82 2 14
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	3 93 4 53 4 01 5 95	3 72 4 27 3 66 6 61	3 60 4 19 3 56 6 76	3 29 4 13 3 44	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	1 80 3 90 2 94	1 45 2 95 2 12	1 25 2 75 2 00	2 00
Calves, ted, medium. Calves, veal, good and choice. Calves, veal, common and medium	5 20 4 82 3 60 2 82	5 61 4 32	6 45	6 72 5 39	Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium	1 2 62 1 4 20	2 65 2 00 3 13	2 50 2 00 3 22	2 50 2 00 3 22
Cows, good Cows, medium. Bulls, good. Stocker and feeder steers, good. Stocker and feeder steers, com-	2 43 2 89 3 09	2 36 2 73 2 78	2 18 2 61 2 82	2 54 2 94	Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and medium Cows. good.	2 90 1 77 2 04	1 86 1 57	3 34 2 14 1 50	3 34 2 14 1 50
mon. Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com- mon.	2 45	-	-	2 44	Cows, medium Bulls, good Stocker and feeder steers, good Stocker and feeder steers, com-	1 53 1 40 1 94	1 50 1 67	1 50 1 71	1 50
Hogs, selects	8 71	9 12 8 62 8 07 7 62 7 92	8 40	8 50 8 00 7 45 7 00 7 30	mon. Stock cows and heifers, good Hogs, selects Hogs, bacon Hogs, butchers	8 36	1 50 8 01 7 51	1 50 7 91 7 41	1 50 7 91 7 41
Lambs, good handyweights Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights Winnipeg— Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	7 62 5 09 2 25	6 34	5 77 4 74 2 59	6 15 5 12 2 76	Hogs, heavies	6 56 6 90 4 10 2 36	6 19 6 53 3 76 2 20	6 35 6 27 4 18 2 50	6 35 6 27 4 18 2 50
choice Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 23 1 75 4 15	2 66 1 66 3 83	2 77 1 50 3 49	2 24 1 37 3 30	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 61 2 26 1 18	2 39	2 00	1 95
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice Heifers, medium Calves, fed, good and choice	1 94 3 58 2 58 5 03	1 78 3 41 2 36 5 24	2 98 2 11 4 95	1 45 2 77 1 85	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium Steers, over 1,050 lb., common	3 12 2 42 1 83 3 49	2 42 1 19 2 72	2 00 1 25 2 50	1 96 1 37 2 57
Calves, fed, medium Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and medium	3 97	4 02 4 18	3 79	3 55 4 01 2 2 29	Heifers, medium	2 20 4 22 3 00	3 81 2 81	3 50 2 70	3 69 2 70
Cows, goodBulls, goodStocker and feeder steers, good.	1 61 1 77 1 63	1 44	1 1 46 1 51 1 73	1 57 1 48 1 91	medium. Cows, good. Cows, medium. Bulls, good.	1 63 1 90 1 4 1 2 1 1	1 61 1 1 18 2 1 23	1 56	1 49 1 26
Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, com-	-	1 3	1 35	1 44	Stocker and feeder steers, com	1 0	1 00	-	0 87
mon. Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon. Hogs, butchers.	0 91 8 77 8 27 7 76	8 2 7 7 7 7 7 2 1 7 2 1	8 15 4 7 65 2 7 18	7 67	Stock cows and heifers, good Stock cows and heifers, common Hogs, selects	8 6	2 7 94 2 7 44	7 90	6 91
Hogs, heavies	7 75 8 23 5 55 3 48	7 13 6 73 4 9 3 0 3 0 3	5 48 6 4 66 3 2 89	5 95 5 05 9 3 10	Hogs, butchers	7 6 7 3 7 1 4 7	2 6 75 8 6 48 0 3 68	5 71	6 44 6 16 5 37 4 06 2 00

VIII.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

		Cattle		Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
Markets	Sept. 1934	Oct. 1934	Oct. 1933	Sept. 1934	Oct. 1934	Oct. 1933	Sept. 1934	Oct. 1934	Oct. 1933	Sept. 1934	Oct. 1934	Oct. 1933
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal. Toronto. Winnipeg Calgary Edmonton Moose Jaw.	2 78 3 29 1 88 2 04 1 71 1 77	2 55 2 98 1 73 1 79 1 71 1 93	3 00 1 65	3 08 5 33 2 60 2 36 2 55 1 95	3 24 4 88 2 65 2 14 2 55 1 48	2 60 4 55 2 65 2 25 2 40 2 70	8 52 8 49 6 69 7 18 6 94 6 52	8 01 8 03 6 60 6 84 6 94 6 44	5 95 5 80 4 95 4 65 4 55 4 25	5 32 4 01 3 78 3 18	5 31 5 57 4 32 4 06 3 18 4 70	5 05 5 55 4 15 3 40 2 75 3 35

IX.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Montreal —	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled per brl. of 200 lb., \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Lambs, choice per lb. Lard, pure, in tierces per lb. Cheese, new, large per lb. Eggs, grade A per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes. per 80 lb. bag Timothy hay, extra, No. 2 per ton, \$\frac{1}{2}\$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 24 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \\ 10 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \\ 17 - 20 \\ 7 \cdot 5 \\ 22 \cdot 9 \\ 10 \cdot 8 \\ 23 \cdot 9 \\ 72 \cdot 5 \\ 13 \cdot 00 \\ \end{array}$	22 25 13 9·5 16.00 15-17 7·5 20·9 10 25·3 71·3 13.00	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 27 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 16 \cdot 00 \\ 13 - 15 \\ 8 \cdot 5 \\ 20 \cdot 9 \\ 10 \\ 26 \cdot 1 \\ 52 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	22 29 13 8.5 16.00 11.5-13 11 21.4 10 32.1 39.4 12.00	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 26 \\ 12 \cdot 5 \\ 8 \cdot 5 - 10 \\ 14 \cdot 00 \\ 11 \cdot 5 - 13 \cdot 5 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 21 \cdot 4 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 39 \cdot 1 \\ 39 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 50 \\ \end{array}$
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beef, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.) per brl., \$ Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, No. 1, creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz Potatoes, Ontario, small lots. per 90 lb. bag Timothy hay, baled, No. 2. per ton, \$	22 27.5 14.8 9.9 15.00 19 9.5 23.7 13.5 22.1 94	23 30.5 15.3 9.6 15.00 15.8 9.5 21.6 12.8 22.9 84.8 18.50	26 31 15·3 8·9 15·00 13 10·3 21·7 12·5 23·9 59·5 18·50	25.5 32.5 15.3 9.3 14.50 11.6 12.5 22.3 12.8 30.8 82.8 18.50	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 5 \\ 30 \cdot 0 \\ 13 \cdot 5 \\ 8 \cdot 7 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \\ 12 \cdot 1 \\ 12 \cdot 0 \\ 22 \cdot 1 \\ 12 \cdot 5 \\ 39 \cdot 4 \\ 51 \cdot 4 \\ 18 \cdot 13 \end{array}$
Winnipeg— Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz. Potatoes, Manitoba per cwt.	23 27 17 8·4 16·7 9 21·5 14 20·3 56·1	24·5 29 17 8·5 13·8 9 18·5 14 20·7 66·7	25 31.5 17.7 9.1 10.8 10.1 17.5 14 21.3 65.3	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 32.5 \\ 14.5 \\ 7.6 \\ 10.5 \\ 12 \\ 19 \\ 14 \\ 27.6 \\ 63.9 \end{array}$	22·5 28·5 14·5 6·4 10·9 12·5 19·5 14 33 60·6
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, steer per lb. Spring lamb per lb. Lard, tierces per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton per lb. Eggs, grade A per oz. Potatoes, grade B, Canada White per cwt.	21 28 11·5 10·5 19·5 10 23 19 22·5 97·8	23 29 12·5 10·5 17·5 10 20·5 19 28·1 57·5	23 30 12·5 9·5 13·5 11·5 21 19 28 54·4	24 32 12·5 8·5 13·5 13 23 19 32·5 62·5	22: 31 12·5 8·5 13·5 14·5 23 19 36 53·5

^{*}Jobbing price.

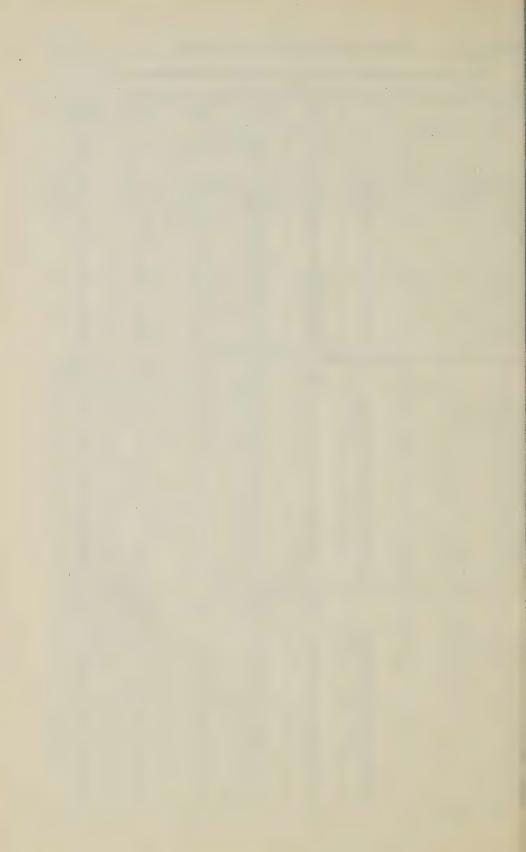
X.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1928-34 Source: Dealers' Quotations Price Pair to Producers

PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS								
,	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.			
Date	Per gallon	Per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat			
Spring and summer 1928 Fall and winter 1928-2 Spring and summer 1929-3 Spring and summer 1929-3 Spring and summer 1930 Fall 1930 Winter 1931 Spring 1931 Summer 1931 Summer 1931 Summer 1932 Spring 1932 Spring 1932 Summer 1932 Fall 1932 Summer 1932 Fall 1933 Spring 1933 Summer 1933 Fall 1934 Spring 1934 Summer 1934 Summer	27	cents 21 29 24-29 28-32 20-28 22·7-24·7 24·7 20·9 17·5 17·5 17·5 13·9-17·5 13·9 13·9-16·5 13·9 13·9 15·5 15·5 15·5 15-15·5 19·1	\$ 1.95-2.20 2.00-2.40 1.95-2.00 2.20-2.39 1.81-2.23 2.06 1.81 1.52-1.81 1.52 1.52 1.20-1.52 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.73	\$ 2 · 17 - 2 · 45 2 · 17 - 2 · 47 2 · 16 2 · 45 1 · 90 - 2 · 00 2 · 15 2 · 15 1 · 80 - 2 · 15 1 · 80 1 · 65 - 1 · 80 1 · 41 1 · 41 1 · 55 1 · 55 1 · 55 1 · 30 1 · 68 1 · 68 1 · 68 1 · 68 1 · 68 1 · 72	cents 79 70 70 70 70 70 73 73 73 73 40 51 40 40 40 40 40 47 47 47 43 43 43 43			

Date		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon		
Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer. Fall. Winter. Spring.	1928 1928-29 1929-30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932 1932 1932 1932	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 40 40 40 4	34-44 40-44 40-42 30-40 134-40 ² 130-36 ² 29 27 23-27 23 21-23 20 20 21	32-37 35 33 35-37 31-37 35 33 30-33 30 27-30 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	29-34 29-34 29 35 30 30 30-38 28 23-25 20-23 20-23 20-22 25 25 25 25 25 25	33 33 33 34 34 34 30–34 28–35 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25		
Winter. Spring. Summer. Fall	1934 1934 1934 1934	40 40 40 40	21 21 21 28	31 31 31 36	25 25 25 30	25 25 25 25 25		

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Fall	1934	40	20	1 30	1 00	1 20
,	RETAI	L PRICE PER SI	ngle Quart Ca	SH		
Date		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Spring and summer. Fall and winter. Spring and summer Fall and winter. Spring and summer. Fall winter. Spring. Summer. Fall. Winter Spring. Summer. Fall. Spring. Summer. Fall. Fall. Fall. Fall. Fall.	1928 1928-29 1929-30 1930 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932 1932 1932 1932	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	12-14 14 13-14 14-15 11-14 12-13 12 11 9 9 9 8 8 8 8-9	13-14 14 13 14 13-14 13 12 11-12 11 10-11 10 10	12-13 13 12 13 11 12 12 11-12 11 10 10 10 8 10	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10-11 9 9 9 9 9 9 8-9
Winter Spring Summer	1933 1933	12 12	7 7	10 10–11	10 9 10	9
Fall. Winter. Spring.	1933 1934 1934 1934	12 12 12 12	8 8 8	11 11 11 11	10 10 10 9	9 9
SummerFall	1934	12	8.5	12	10	9



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THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1905-1933, (Issues for 1921, 1924, 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932 available).

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SINCE CONFEDERATION, A statistical study of their social and economic condition during the first sixty years after Confederation

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1926 to date.

REPORT ON THE SIXTH CENSUS OF CANADA. 1921. Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex, Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-xevii; 1-859, 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xiviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-i; 1-551; 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupation), pp. i-exivii; 1-837, 1929. Vol. V. (Agriculture), pp. i-exivii; 1-787, 1925. (Vols. I, IV and V available.)

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Obigin, Birthflace, Nationality and Language of the Canadian People, A study of the census of 1921 and supplementary data.

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CENSUS OF INDUSTRY. Manufactures of (a) Iron and Steel and their Products; (b) Non-ferrous Metalis; (c) Non-Metallic Minerals; (d) Chemical and Allied Products, 1921-31. Textile Industries of Canada, 1929-30 Vegetable Products, etc., 1927. Reports of Separate Industries issued in the form of mimeographed bulletins 1918-30. The Pulp and Paper Industry, 1908-30.

EXTERNAL TRADE REPORTS: Annual, Monthly or Quarterly Trade Reports, 1918 to 1933; Calendar Year Reports, 1927 to 1933; Monthly Summaries, 1920 to date; Monthly Commodity Bulletins, 1924 to date.

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OF

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December, 1934

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J. O. PATENAUDE

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1935

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 27

OTTAWA, DECEMBER, 1934

No. 316

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S., (Hon.)—CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH: T. W. GRINDLEY, Ph.D., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

VALUE OF CANADIAN FIELD CROPS, 1934

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin giving, by provinces, a preliminary estimate of the value of the field crops of 1934, as compared with the values for 1932 and 1933. The values per unit assigned to each crop represent average prices received by farmers at the point of production for the 1934 crop up to the end of November, and they have been determined by the Bureau after consultation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. The estimates of the Bureau are based on monthly farm price schedules, distributed to farmers throughout Canada. It should be observed that these estimates are subject to revision and that the values attached to many of the crops, e.g., mixed grains, turnips, fodder corn, etc., do not represent actual sales, but are rather the estimated value of products consumed chiefly on the farm.

SUMMARY

Significant increases in unit prices and some improvement in yields have resulted in a decided improvement in the estimated value of field crops in Canada for 1934 compared with those of 1933. The greatest value increases are shown for the grains and fodder, offset to some extent by sharp declines in potatoes and grain hay, and a lesser decline in sugar beets. If prevailing prices are maintained through the balance of the marketing season, the estimated value of field crops in 1934 will be the highest since 1930. This is a significant and hopeful step in the recovery of Canadian agriculture. The estimated values of field crops in the past few years have been as follows:—

1930	\$662,040,900
1931	\$435,966,400
1932	\$452,526,900
1933	\$423,597,000
1934	\$536,498,600

The total increase of 113 million dollars over the 1933 valuations, is largely accounted for by increases of 37 million dollars in hay and clover, $36\frac{1}{2}$ million in wheat, 31 million in oats, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ million in barley. The estimated value of the potato crop is placed 9 million dollars lower than in 1933, despite the higher production in 1934. The low prices of potatoes and turnips result in the lowering of the estimates in the Maritimes. Prince Edward Island is the only province showing a reduced value of field crops compared with last year, and the reduction is very slight. Both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick show increases, due mainly to the improvement in hay prices. In Quebec, a fairly general betterment in yields and prices causes an increase of over 30 million dollars or 45 per cent in the value of field crops. In Ontario, higher prices for grains and fodder offset the effects of the severe drought on production and the

estimated value of field crops is up $17\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars or 14 per cent. Manitoba's yields were also affected by drought, but with generally higher prices, the value of field crops is placed $16\frac{1}{4}$ million dollars or nearly 50 per cent higher than in 1933. Saskatchewan resembles Ontario in that the severe drought offset most of the price increase; still the estimates show an improvement of 16 million dollars, roughly 20 per cent. The percentage increase in the field crop value estimates for Alberta is also about 37 per cent and amounts to $28\frac{1}{4}$ million dollars. British Columbia shows a slight betterment over 1933 valuations.

The total value of all field crops in 1934 for Canada is now estimated at \$536,498,600, as compared with \$423,597,000 in 1933 and \$452,526,900 in 1932. The total for 1934 is comprised of the following items, with the 1933 figures within brackets: Wheat \$159,455,000 (\$122,864,000); oats \$106,385,000 (\$75,389,000); barley \$26,944,000 (\$16,520,000); rye \$2,405,000 (\$1,506,000); peas \$1,686,400 (\$1,371,000); beans \$1,058,200 (\$878,000); buckwheat \$4,699,000 (\$4,203,000); mixed grains \$15,464,000 (\$12,752,000); flaxseed \$1,122,000 (\$714,000); corn for husking \$4,283,000 (\$2,830,000); potatoes \$23,839,000 (\$33,092,000); turnips, etc., \$12,057,000 (\$11,878,000); hay and clover, \$131,221,000 (\$94,300,000); alfalfa \$16,886,000 (\$13,534,000); fodder corn \$15,704,000 (\$9,599,000); grain hay \$10,964,000 (\$19,407,000); sugar beets \$2,326,000 (\$2,760,000).

By provinces, the total values are, in order, as follows, the values for 1933 and 1932 being given within brackets: Ontario \$143,456,000 (\$126,014,000; \$116,424,000); Alberta \$104,594,000 (\$76,364,000; \$95,913,000); Quebec \$97,720,000 (\$67,524,000; \$70,382,000); Saskatchewan \$91,734,600 (\$75,767,000; \$98,216,900); Manitoba \$49,461,000 (\$33,188,000; \$31,937,000); New Brunswick \$15,187,000 (\$12,396,000; \$12,629,000); Nova Scotia \$12,903,000 (\$11,385,000; \$9,064,000); British Columbia \$12,643,000 (\$12,118,000; \$11,224,000); Prince Edward Island \$8,800,000 (\$8,841,000; \$6,737,000).

For the three Prairie Provinces, the total values of the five principal grain crops are estimated as follows, with the figures for 1933 within brackets: Wheat \$148,677,000 (\$110,073,000); oats \$49,025,000 (\$29,892,000); barley \$17,088,000 (\$9,396,000); rye \$1,789,000 (\$938,000); flaxseed \$1,006,000 (\$615,000).

The average unit prices reported for the various crops of 1934 for Canada are as follows, with comparative figures for 1933 within brackets: Cents per bushel—Wheat 58 (46); oats 33 (25); barley 42 (26); rye 44 (35); peas 104 (100); beans 133 (99); buckwheat 53 (50); mixed grains 41 (39); flaxseed 118 (113); corn for husking 65 (56); Cents per cwt.—Potatoes 49 (77); turnips, etc. 30 (34). Dollars per ton—Hay and clover $11 \cdot 76$ (8 \cdot 24); alfalfa $12 \cdot 67$ (8 \cdot 19); fodder corn $4 \cdot 14$ (3 \cdot 07); grain hay $7 \cdot 11$ (6 \cdot 58); sugar beets $5 \cdot 64$ (6 \cdot 04).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, December 13, 1934, 4 p.m. T. W. Grindley, Chief, Agricultural Branch

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1934, as compared with 1932 and 1933

Note.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets (cwt.=100 lb. and ton=2,000 lb.).

for nay, anana, lodder corn and so						
		1932		1933		1934
Field Crops	Aver- age price	Total value	Aver- age price	Total value	Aver- age price	Total value
	\$	\$ ·	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada— Wheat	0.35	154,760,000	0.46	122,864,000	0.58	159,455,000
Oats	0·19 0·23	75,988,000 18,855,000	$0.25 \\ 0.26$	75,389,000 16,520,000	$0.33 \\ 0.42$	106,385,000 26,944,000
Barley	0.27	2,284,000	0.35	1,506,000	0.44	2,405,000
PeasBeans	0·85 0·55	1,288,300 628,600	1·00 0·99	1,371,000 878,000	$1.04 \\ 1.33$	1,686,400 1,058,200
Buckwheat	0.43	3,585,000	0.50	4,203,000	0.53	4,699,000
Mixed grainsFlaxseed	0·33 0·62	13,063,000 1,682,000	0·39 1·13	12,752,000 $714,000$	0·41 1·18	15,464,000 1,122,000
Corn for husking	0·45 0·63	2,276,000 24,920,000	$0.56 \\ 0.77$	2,830,000 33,092,000	$0.65 \\ 0.49$	4,283,000 23,839,000
Potatoes Turnips, etc	0.27	[10,065,000]	0.34	11,878,000	0.30	12,057,000
Hay and clover	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7 \cdot 13 \\ 8 \cdot 58 \end{array} $	96,654,000 15,131,000	8·24 8·19	94,300,0 0 13,534,000	$11.76 \\ 12.67$	131, 221, 000 16, 886, 000
Fodder corn	2.75	7,868,000 20,312,000	$3.07 \\ 6.58$	9,599,000 19,407,000	$4 \cdot 14 \\ 7 \cdot 11$	15,704,000 10,964,000
Grain hay Sugar beets		3,167,000	6.04	2,760,000	$5 \cdot 64$	2,326,000
Total field crops	-	452, 526, 900	-	423,597,000	-	536,498,600
Prince Edward Island—	0.75	323,000	0.83	466,000	0.93	457,000
WheatOats	0.28	1,423,000	0.30	1,756,000	0.38	1,857,000
BarleyBuckwheat	0·42 0·56	42,000 40,000	0·50 0·56	63,000 27,000	$0.54 \\ 0.60$	42,000 32,000
Mixed grains	0.34	279,000	0·40 0·65	352,000 2,444,000	0·48 0·26	348,000 1,254,000
Potatoes Turnips, etc	0.22	1,658,000 587,000	0.40	1,455,000	0.24	770,000
Hay and clover	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 7.50 \\ 3.25 \\ \end{array}$	2,378,000 7,000	8·00 3·50	2,272,000 $6,000$	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \cdot 00 \\ 4 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	4,029,000
Total field crops	-	6,737,000	-	8,841,000	-	8,800,000
Nova Scotia—		WO. 000	0.00	FO. 000	4 00	00.000
WheatOats	$0.75 \\ 0.42$	53,000 1,265,000	$0.99 \\ 0.50$	59,000 1,551,000	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.00 \\ 0.57 \end{array} $	68,000 $1,742,000$
Barley	0·56 0·68	128,000 67,000	$0.70 \\ 0.73$	151,000 65,000	0·77 0·78	$162,000 \\ 75,000$
Buckwheat Mixed grains	0.52	89,000	0.64	96,000	0.70	118,000
Potatoes Turnips, etc		1,379,000 1,030,000	$0.95 \\ 0.50$	1,773,000 1,482,000	0·50 0·30	1,227,000 854,000
Hay and clover	7.00	5,040,000 13,000	8·90 3·50	6,194,000 14,000	18·10 4·25	8,634,000 23,000
Fodder corn	3.00	9,064,000	9,00	11,385,000		12,903,000
Total field crops		9,004,000		11,000,000		12,000,000
New Brunswick— Wheat	0.88	176,000	0.95	257,000		305,000
Oats Barley	0·33 0·53	2,236,000 176,000	0·40 0·61	2,469,000 195,000	0·45 0·57	2,870,000 169,000
Beans	1.25	23,000 475,000	1·38 0·63	29,000 486,000	1·80 0·57	31,000 466,000
Buckwheat Mixed grains	0.43	56,000	0.46	63,000	0.55	52,000
Potatoes Turnips, etc		1,030,000	0·50 0·35	2,697,000 882,000	0·33 0·28	2,290,000 731,000
Hay and clover	7.40		8.60	5,306,000		8,255,000 18,000
Fodder corn						
Total field crops	-	12,629,000	_	12,396,000	_	15,187,000

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1934, as compared with 1932 and 1933—continued

Nore.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets (cwt.=100 lb. and ton=2,000 lb.).

		1932		1933		1934
Field Crops	Aver- age price	Total value	Aver- age price	Total value	Aver- age price	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
wheat	0.73	60% 000	0.78	760 000	0.07	1 010 0
Wheat	0.73	695,000 $18,369,000$	0.78	762,000 $16,379,000$	$0.97 \\ 0.43$	1,219,0 $20,442,0$
Barley	0.53	1,557,000	0.52	1,625,000	0.61	1,990,0
Rye	0.68	67,000	0.72	59,000	0.68	61,0
Peas	1.43	458,000	1.53	471,000	1.66	530,0
Beans	1.55	56,000	1.59	93,000	1.72	122,0
Buckwheat	$0.48 \\ 0.46$	1,341,000 1,384,000	$0.56 \\ 0.51$	1,743,000 1,443,000	0·60 0·53	2,009,0 1,722,0
Flaxseed	1.83	25,000	2.46	36,000	1.71	35,0
Potatoes	0.63	7,229,000	0.71	9,551,000	0.48	6,863,
Turnips, etc	0.37	3,248,000	0.39	3,073,000	0.33	3,217,0
Hay and clover	$7 \cdot 10 \\ 8 \cdot 51$	34,343,000	9.38	30,760,000	11.80	57,466,0
AlfalfaFodder corn	2.67	285,000 1,325,000	$11 \cdot 21 \\ 2 \cdot 89$	172,000 1,357,000	$12.93 \\ 4.05$	230,0 1,814,0
Total field crops	a 01	70,382,000	-	67,524,000	4 00	97,720,0
ntario—		10,002,000		01,021,000		01,120,
Wheat	0.49	8,335,000	0.66	10,378,000	0.88	7,606,
Oats	0.25	18,879,000	0.33	21,629,000	0.35	28,367,
Barley	0.38	5,233,000	0.41	4,933,000	0.50	7,298,
Rye	0.39	399,000	0.51	466,000	0.58	502,
Peas Beans	$0.65 \\ 0.49$	696,000 519,000	$0.80 \\ 0.92$	751,000 717,000	0.85 1.27	1,006,0 847,0
Buckwheat	0.36	1,624,000	0.42	1,826,000	0.47	2,061,
Mixed grains	0.33	10,998,000	0.38	10,472,000	0.40	12,803,
Flaxseed	0.90	56,000	1.20	60,000	1.33	76,
Corn for husking Potatoes	$0.45 \\ 0.73$	2,276,000 6,947,000	$0.56 \\ 1.00$	2,830,000 10,112,000	0.65	4,283,
Turnips, etc.	0.16	3,088,000	0.24	3,755,000	$0.55 \\ 0.28$	6,507, 5,527,
Hay and clover	$7 \cdot 17$	37,786,000	$7.\overline{95}$	38,748,000	12.11	40,601,
Alfalfa	8.21	11,527,000	7.71	10,023,000	13.45	12,562,
Fodder corn	2.65	5,830,000	3.00	7,320,000	4.00	11,960,
Sugar beets	6.25	2,231,000	6.25	1,994,000	5.70	1,450,
Total field crops		116,424,000		126,014,000	-	143,456,
anitoba— Wheat	0.38	16,736,000	0.48	15 600 000	0.66	02 050
Oats	0.30	5,156,000	0.48	15,600,000 6,195,000	0.00	$23,958, \\ 8,676,$
Barley	0.20	4,003,000	0.23	3,887,000	0.43	7,438,
Rye	0.20	112,000	0.30	175,000	0.46	511,
Peas	0.60	17,000	1.00	22,000	1.37	38,
Buckwheat Mixed grains	0·44 0·19	38,000 71,000	$0.53 \\ 0.23$	56,000 $125,000$	0·60 0·35	56,0 147,0
Flaxseed	0.67	161,000	1.15	127,000	1.15	192,0
Potatoes	0.63	1,205,000	0.63	1,449,000	0.64	1,521,
Turnips, etc	0.53	237,000	0.55	339,000	0.47	202,
Hay and clover	5.50	3,757,000	5.25	4,447,000	6.54	5,016,
AlfalfaFodder corn	8.50 3.75	230,000 214,000	$7.00 \\ 4.00$	294,000 472,000	8·57 5·38	463,0
LOGGET COILL	0.10	214,000	4.00	472,000	0.09	1,243,0

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1934, as compared with 1932 and 1933—concluded

Note.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets (cwt.=100 lb. and ton=2,000 lb.).

		1932		1933		1934
Field Crops	Aver- age price	Total value	Aver- age price	Total value	Aver- age price	Total value
Saskatchewan	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wheat	0.35	74,043,000	0.45	55,728,000	0.57	65,094,000
Oats	0·13 0·19	13,962,000 4,446,000	$0.17 \\ 0.19$	12,822,000 3,336,000	0·28 0·36	18,519,000 4,465,000
Barley	0.19	1,246,000	0.19	524,000	0.41	550,000
Peas	0.60	3,300	0.90	4,000	$1 \cdot 10$ $1 \cdot 20$	4,400 1,200
Beans Mixed grains	$0.72 \\ 0.11$	38,000	$1 \cdot 20 \\ 0 \cdot 19$	2,000 59,000	0.31	70.00
Flaxseed	0.60	1,320,000	1.08	443,000	1.16	689,000
Potatoes	$0.55 \\ 0.50$	1,621,000 $76,000$	0·70 0·59	1,600,000 91,000	0·75 0·80	1,073,000
Turnips, etc	5.50	1,205,000	4.50	932,000	5.67	970,000
Alfalfa	8.50	196,000	$7.18 \\ 4.67$	$144,000 \\ 82,000$	$7.70 \\ 6.41$	100,000 141,000
Fodder corn	4.00	60,000	4.07		0.41	
Total field crops	-	98, 216, 900	-	75,767,000	-	91,734,600
Alberta—						
Wheat	$0.32 \\ 0.13$	53,554,000 13,195,000	$0.41 \\ 0.15$	$38,745,000 \\ 10,875,000$	0.53 0.26	59,625,00 21,830,00
Oats Barley	0.13	3,152,000	0.13	2,173,000	0.34	5,185,00
Rye	0.28	426,000	0.26	239,000	$0.37 \\ 1.57$	728,00
Peas Beans	$0.60 \\ 0.70$	4,000 4,000	$1.00 \\ 1.30$	8,000 13,000	1.80	31,00
Mixed grains	0.14	102,000	0.18	84,000	0.30	139,00
Flaxseed	$0.59 \\ 0.64$	118,000 1,345,000	1·05 0·75	45,000 1,392,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 12 \\ 0 \cdot 73 \end{array}$	$125,00 \\ 1,341,00$
Turnips, etc	0.64	132,000	0.65	100,000	0.64	100,00
Hav and clover	$6.50 \\ 8.00$	2,314,000 1,112,000		2,166,000 1,172,000	$7.06 \\ 10.00$	2,626,00 $1,720,00$
AlfalfaFodder corn	3.50	91,000	4.70	61,000	6.06	194,00
Grain hay Sugar beets	$6 \cdot 00 \\ 6 \cdot 20$	19,428,000 936,000	6·50 5·55	18,525,000 766,000	$7.00 \\ 5.58$	10,054,00 876,00
Total field crops		95, 913, 000		76,364,000		104,594,00
British Columbia—	0.60	845,000	0.66	869,000	0.78	1,123,00
WheatOats	0.34	1,503,000	0.38	1,713,000	0.45	2,082,00
Barley	0.41	118,000 34,000		157,000 43,000		195,00 $53,00$
Rye Peas	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 \cdot 43 \\ 1 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	110,000		115,000		88,00
Beans	1.30	26,000	1.20	24,000	1.20	26,00 65,00
Mixed grainsFlaxseed	0·38 0·60	46,000 2,000			0·51 1·10	5,00
Potatoes.	0.70	1,608,000	1.20	2,074,000	0.80	1,763,00
Turnips, etc	$0.60 \\ 12.00$			701,000 3,475,000	$0.55 \\ 12.00$	598,00 3,624,00
Hay and clover.	13.00	1,781,000	13.00	1,729,000	12.75	1,811,00
Fodder cornGrain hay	6·00 8·50	318,000 884,000				300,00 910,00
Total field crops		11,224,000		12,118,000		12,643,00

WOOL CLIP OF CANADA, 1933-34

The following table shows, by provinces, the estimated production of wool in Carada for the years 1933 and 1934. The numbers of sheep and lambs are from the agricultural returns collected in June, with the addition of the animals on the Indian Reserves. In arriving at the total wool clip, it is assumed that the average fleece for sheep weighs $7\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and for lambs $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. The number of sheep and lambs multiplied by these averages gives the total estimated wool clip as shown in the table.

Wool Clip of Canada, by Provinces, 1933 and 1934

Province	Sheep	Sheep's wool	Lambs	Lambs'	Sheep and lambs	Total wool						
1933 P. E. Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia. Indian Reserves.	360,800 505,900 119,200 199,200 415,900 76,800	1b. 290,000 693,000 522,000 2,706,000 3,794,000 894,000 1,494,000 576,000 10,000	No. 25,600 55,900 50,700 305,600 495,000 93,600 160,800 248,400 71,800 1,374	1b. 90,000 196,000 177,000 1,770,000 1,733,000 216,000 1 563,000 869,000 251,000 5,000	No. 64,200 148,300 120,300 666,400 1,000,900 212,800 360,000 664,300 148,600 2,752	1b. 380,000 889,000 699,000 3,776,000 1,110,000 2,057,000 3,988,000 827,000 15,000						
Canada	1,879,778	14,098,000	1,508,774	5,170,000	3,388,552	19,268,000						
1934 P. E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Indian Reserves	90,700 69,300 341,800 487,900 112,500 251,000 423,200 87,100	262,000 680,000 520,000 2,564,000 3,659,000 844,000 1,883,000 3,174,000 653,000 11,000	19,200 54,600 44,600 270,200 474,400 103,500 197,200 273,000 86,000 1,410	67,000 191,000 156,000 946,000 322,000 690,000 956,000 301,000 5,000	54,100 145,300 113,900 612,000 962,300 216,000 448,200 696,200 173,100 2,851	329,000 871,000 676,000 3,510,000 5,319,000 1,166,000 2,573,000 4,130,000 954,000 16,000						
Canada	1,899,841	14,250,000	1,524,110	5,294,000	3,423,951	19,544,000						

¹ Includes only pulled wool from animals marketed.

Thus the production of wool in Carada in 1934 is placed at 19,544,000 pounds from 3,423,951 sheep and lambs, as compared with 19,268,000 pounds from 3,388,552 sheep and lambs in 1933.

FLAX FIBRE IN CANADA, 1925-34

Source: Economic Fibre Production Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa

The following table shows the area, production and value of flax fibre and allied products in Canada for each of the years 1925 to 1934.

Area, Production and Value of Flax Fibre, etc., in Canada, 1925-341

Year	Area	Seed	Fibre	Tow	Seed	Fibre	Tow	Total
1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1933	4,025 4,260 6,880 6,280 6,143 4,220 5,135	48,300	25,000 200,000	tons 2,325 2,075 4,260 6,880 4,500 6,086 3,019 3,552 3,055 4,361	156,607 96,684 53,805 56,156	4,000	111, 250 213, 000 344, 000 236, 250 273, 870 120, 760 95, 964 96, 233	207,850 321,240 509,120 392,857 370,554 178,565 169,960 159,460

¹For the years 1915-24 see Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, December, 1933, page 346.

Approximately 5,965 acres of flax were grown for fibre purposes in Canada during the year 1934. The distribution was as follows: Liral Monarch 300 acres; Liral Dominion 700 acres; John W. Stewart 1,100 acres; Stormont Gossamer 200 acres; Stormont Cirrus 175 acres. Of the remaining 3,390 acres, 1,000 acres were sown to western Crown flax seed and the balance to Blue Dutch; the entire amount of straw from these areas was used for upholstering tow purposes. The average yield for all varieties was 7 bushels of No. 1 seed to the acre.

There was not more than 150 acres of retted fibre grown, mainly in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec; the straw from the remaining acreage allotted to the pedigree varieties was converted into upholstering tow. The retted fibre yielded 300 pounds per acre and the straw for upholstering tow yielded on the average \(^3_4\) of a ton per acre. The Liral Monarch, Liral Dominion, John W. Stewart, Stormont Gossamer and Stormont Cirrus varieties were sold at an average price of \$5.50 per bushel, f.o.b. Ontario. The remaining seed brought an average price of \$1.35 per bushel pure basis and was mainly sold for oil and feed purposes. Upholstering tow brought from \$30.00 to \$40.00 per ton f.o.b. shipping point according to grade and quality, and fibre brought an average price of 16 cents per pound, f.o.b. shipping point.

ACREAGE UNDER PASTURE IN CANADA, 1928-1934

The following is a statement of the estimated acreage under pasture in Canada, by provinces, for the year 1934, as compared with the years 1928 to 1933.

	1		1930				
Province	1928	1928 1929		1931	1932	1933	1934
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
P. E. Island	205,092	244,729	246,592	235,000	210,200	209,700	203,600
Nova Scotia	866, 100	866, 204	866,818	866,500	704,100	704, 100	709,400
New Brunswick	500,772	487,840	490,500	474,600	518,300	516,300	535,800
Quebec	3,858,181	3,944,443	[3,950,000]	3,686,100	2,669,600	2,843,700	2,919,700
Ontario	3,000,172	3, 134, 614	3,149,460	3,031,717	3,012,500	2,995,500	2,908,300
Manitoba	252,689	253,950	264,300	239,800	232, 100	246,700	232,200
Saskatchewan	408,670						
Alberta	289,973						
British Columbia	62,192					80,200	86,500
Indian Reserves	39,202	47,237	39,839	39,913	46,000	49,200	42,200
Total	9,528,043	9,768,320	9,889,513	9,428,102	8,264,700	8,317,000	8,353,400

The above figures are not entirely comprehensive since the figures for the four western provinces are "seeded pasture" only. Most of the area used for pasture in these provinces is "natural" and data on hand used in this way can only be properly secured by the quinquennial census.

The areas under grazing leases in the Western Provinces as at March 31, 1932-34, are reported by the Provincial Lands Administration Branches as follows:—

	19	32	19	33	1934		
Province	Number of leases	Acres	Number of leases	Acres	Number of leases	Acres	
Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	245 6,923 3,948 732	103,314 3,731,668 3,367,150 64,153	239 5,910 3,708 777	132,111 4,539,350* 3,172,839 73,771	217 7,555 3,775 875	126,314 4,228,830 3,186,838 100,291	
Total	11,848	7,266,285	10,634	7,918,071	12,422	7,642,273	

^{*}Includes Provincial Forests' and School Lands' grazing permits covering 742,920 acres for which the numbers of leases are not known.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS AND POTATOES

In the following tables are given the latest available statistics of the area an production of the five principal cereals (wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn) and of potatoes, in the countries of the world. The data are compiled mostly from the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture.

I.—Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1934, as compared with 1933 and with the Five-year Average, 1928-32

Countries	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928-32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of aver- age	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928-32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of average	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928- 32
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per	bush. per	bush, per
Germany Austria. Belgium Bulgaria. Spain. Estonia. Irish Free State. Finland France. England and Wales. Scotland. Northern Ireland. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Latvia. Lithuania. Luxemburg. Malta. Norway. Netherlands. Poland. Roumania. Sweden. Switzerland. Czechoslovakia. Yugoslavia. Canada. United States. Mexico. Chosen. India. Japan. Turkey. Algeria. Egypt. Eritrea. French Morocco.	5,727 343 3097 11,047 11,155 50 911 13,503 1,660 78 6 1,712 3,924 12,561 309 499 34 100 288 338 4,187 7,701 7,701 7,701 7,701 1,173 7,701 1,173 7,90 32,970 1,503 1,603 1,603 1,712 2,924 1,712 2,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,712 3,924 1,173 1,712	5,430 3768 3708 11,101 161 13,109 1,759 98 1,951 12,236 40 99 4,385 7,637	4,723 518 389 2,931 10,964 94 26 41,3168 1,311 3,969 12,009 12,009 12,009 178 3,968 7,579 6,93 1,214 25,695 5,214 25,695 5,214 25,695 6,325	$\begin{array}{c} 94.8\\ 104.7\\ 101.9\\ 99.7\\ 100.5\\ 100.3\\ 4\\ 185.8\\ 197.1\\ 106.0\\ 97.1\\ 106.0\\ 125.6\\ 140.9\\ 99.9\\ 97.4\\ 113.9\\ 99.9\\ 113.6\\ 103.0\\ 106.2\\ 104.7\\ 106.2\\ 104.7\\ 106.2\\ 104.7\\ 106.2\\ 101.3\\ 88.2\\ 21.00.5\\ 294.7\\ 101.1\\ 105.2\\ 88.6\\ 28.8\\ 28.8\\ 28.8\\ 294.7\\ 100.1\\ 101.1\\ 128.6\\ 8$	115.00 109:8 97:6 105:4 101:2 237:6 99:6 99:6 134:1 1184:9 9224:6 98:8 101:0 107:3 145:8 101:0 107:3 145:8 101:0 107:3 145:8 101:0 107:3 145:8 101:0 107:3 145:8 101:0 107:3 145:8 101:0 107:3 145:8 101:0 107:3 145:8 101:0 107:3 115:4 107:3 115:4 115:4 115:4 115:4 115:4 115:4 115:4 115:4 116:4 1	205, 918 14, 615 15, 067 55, 453 138, 234 2, 451 1, 983 2, 460 362, 328 58, 677 3, 469 227, 985 30, 55 15, 325 79, 883 119, 071 29, 203 6, 623 72, 921 129, 203 6, 623 72, 921 8, 192 96, 581 269, 729 528, 975 12, 121 8, 887 35, 125 129, 120 129, 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	bush. 160, 793 13, 239 14, 101 41, 577 173, 600 2, 612 307, 151 65, 123 4, 140 2, 612 307, 151 1, 159 66, 147 232, 686 8, 991 1, 168 17, 196 63, 467 77, 315 29, 578 6, 677 50, 013 6, 647 77, 50, 013 6, 459 10, 104 9, 324 496, 469 10, 104 9, 324 493, 685 495, 587 88, 544 39, 738 37, 276 88, 544 39, 738 37, 276	148,649 11,937 14,574 50,324 148,443 1,551 1,014 1,046 228,854 42,365 79,109 244,024 3,515 8,490 511 293 7,689 68,018 107,380 20,339	78.11 90.6 6 93.6 6 75.0 125.6 9 169.4 106.2 2 169.4 119.3 159.5 5 110.5 5 110.5 6 3.8 78.1 1 120.3 120.9 1 101.3 100.8 3 100.9 1 101.3 100.8 3 100.9 1 100.9	108 - 2 110 - 9 96 - 8 82 - 6 116 - 9 331 - 2 249 - 7 106 - 3 249 - 7 107 - 2 249 - 7 230 - 2 106 - 1 230 - 2 106 - 1 249 - 7 249 - 7 250 - 2 260 - 2 270 - 5 270 - 7 280 - 2 280 -	acre ac	29-6 23-3 37-2 29-6 13-5 15-6 19-2 31-4 37-3 25-1 16-1 15-7 19-0 23-3 24-5 16-1 11-5 11-5 11-5 11-5 11-8 8-6 11-8 9-9 9-9 9-9 9-9 12-9 13-4 12-9 13-4 13-5 11-8 11-8 11-8 11-8 11-8 11-8 11-8 11	acre 31·5 23·0 37·5 23·0 37·5 39·0 23·8 21·9 32·3 40·2 36·3 18·3 17·7 18·9 32·6 32·9 43·2 41·2 17·4 14·2 16·5 15·9 11·7 8·0 27·1 2·4
Tunis	1,754 204,137	1,903				9,186	2,846,557					14.3	
Total	201,107	190,919		31.8	34.1								
Oats— Germany. Austria. Belgium. Bulgaria. Spain. Estonia. Irish Free State. Finland. France. England and Wales. Scotland. Northern Ireland. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Latvia. Lithuania. Luxemburg. Norway. Norway. Notherlands. Poland Roumania. Sweden. Switzerland. Czechoslovakia. Yugoslavia.	1, 130 8, 315 1, 494 856 288 341 1, 107 758 848 848 242 337 5, 447 2, 050 1, 541 1, 976	1,063 742 811 68 226 321 5,463 2,039 1,696 25 1,936	757 705 705 705 705 705 705 705 705 705	98.3 100.5 99.1 99.5 8 100.5 8 100.5 99.5 8 100.5 99.5 8 100.5 99.5 8 100.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5	98.1 104.2 96.9 101.3 95.6 90.7 2102.1 102.1 95.5 81.3 94.2 93.3 94.2 102.3 93.3 93.3 93.3 93.3 94.2 102.3 1	22,776 3,548 12,416 20,004 184,839 55,558 73,202 2,545 108,655	81,364 1,404 81,224	43, 496 42, 038 329, 516 95, 144 48, 636 18, 972 5, 486 21, 789 42, 908 20, 574 26, 031 3, 054 12, 254 21, 984 172, 218 66, 265 78, 733 2, 598 98, 016	82.4 56.2 126.8 136.4 79.3 121.3 90.9 98.1 93.3 61.8 90.8 90.8 90.8 90.8 90.8 110.2 90.8 90.8 110.2 90.8 90.8 110.2 90.8 90.8 110.2 90.8	122.9 98.6 98.6 98.6 112.8 112.8 113.4 113.4 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 13.4 13	45.9 78.1 21.6 23.4 68.8 47.0 25.4 68.8 47.0 25.4 68.8 47.0 27.1 26.9 27.1 47.0 27.1 47.0	46.4 64.1 16.1 17.7 32.1 59.7 46.9 35.2 4.5 25.5 24.5 26.5 2	37.1 67.8 23.1 24.9 27.0 67.6 37.9 38.7 55.2 56.2 56.2 61.7.8 35.2 56.2 41.8 35.3 35.3 41.8 59.1 32.2 47.7 47.7

I.—Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1934, as compared with 1933 and with the Five-year Average, 1928-32—con.

as compared with 1933 and with the Five-year Average, 1928-32—con.													
Countries	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928-32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of average	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928-32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of aver- age	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928- 32
Oats—concluded Canada United States. Turkey Algeria French Morocco	000 acres 13,529 36,701 434 451 79	000 acres 13,730 30,395 419 468 86	82	$ \begin{array}{r} 82 \cdot 8 \\ 96 \cdot 6 \\ 103 \cdot 6 \\ 109 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	$76 \cdot 2$ $116 \cdot 0$ $80 \cdot 1$ $105 \cdot 8$	000 bush. 307,478 731,500 14,353 9,703 1,883	9,954 12,697 2,584	000 bush. 375,596 1,217,668 8,447 12,552 2,093	$72 \cdot 3$ $69 \cdot 4$ $130 \cdot 9$ $137 \cdot 2$	117.8 101.2 123.4	bush per acre 22.7 19.9 33.1 21.5 23.8	bush. per acre 23·7 17·4 23·8 27·1 30·0	bush. per acre 29·7 30·5 23·4 21·5 25·5
Tunis	92,140	85,491	97 96,303		51·0 88·8	689 2,922,957	1,102 2,429,868	2,556 3,381,963		71.8	13·5 31·7	28.4	26·4 35·1
Barley— Germany Austria Belgium Bulgaria Spain Estonia Lirish Free State Finland France England and Wales Scotland Northern Ireland Greece Hungary Italy Latvia Lithuania Luxemburg Malta Norway Netherlands Poland Roumania Sweden Switzerland Czechoslovakia Yugoslavia Canada United States Chosen Japan Turkey Algeria Cyrenaica Egypt Eritrea French Morocco	3,918 423 92 4,521 256 602 1,736 751 60 1 553 1,197 6512 42 44 2,882 4 485	4,030 416 97 569 4,502 4,502 57 143 325 1,911 861 96 4,213 405 4,217 79 2,945 4,305 4,038 3,7144 1,632 1,038 3,7144 2,179 1,862 3,294 3,294 3,294 3,294 3,294 3,294 3,294 3,294 3,294 3,294 3,294	3,844 409 80 603 4,593 1166 288 1,837 1,063 495 1,131 1,131 1,38 495 107 138 499 107 138 4,687 11,762 4,687 11,762 11,775 4,656 12,739 2,349 2,149 2,149 2,149 2,149 2,149 2,149 2,149 2,149 3,048 4,687 1,762 4,687 1,762 1,7	102-9 98-4 106-2 94-5-9 99-6 100-4 121-8 110-1 114-6 160-0 114-6 97-6 96-4 97-6 98-1 103-7 179-0 93-6 96-3 99-6 98-7 14-8 99-6 98-9 98-9 98-9 98-9 98-9 98-9 98	104-8 101-6 121-4 94-4 98-0 94-2 122-8 112-6 81-0 101-1 107-2 88-5 107-2 106-4 97-3 97-3 99-6 96-6 96-6 97-6 97-6 97-8 99-8 98-8 98-8 98-8 98-8 98-8 98-8	159, 292 15, 292 4, 613 16, 148 100, 009 3, 731 5, 582 8, 200 52, 594 29, 032 2, 660 38, 649 10, 401 8, 955 10, 641 8, 955 10, 647 2, 811 65, 951 86, 546 69, 922 2, 660 62, 2031 121, 268 63, 359 155, 825 44, 409 66, 983 73, 422 35, 992 747 9, 237	143, 194 13, 697 4, 833 8, 522 129, 161 5, 273 6, 533 6, 533 10, 036 52, 215 33, 451 4, 200 1177 11, 891 20, 530 12, 202 238 5, 489 4, 409 59, 632 40, 626 9, 462 47, 510 18, 744 63, 748 118, 929 47, 163 71, 509 86, 311 40, 878 9, 73 9, 033 6, 899 64, 303 6, 899	143, 494 12, 029 3, 948 14, 861 101, 261 5, 563 7, 124 50, 114 40, 077 4, 997 7, 172 28, 906 11, 345 7, 817 10, 107 264 281 87, 385 69, 148 87, 308 10, 628 60, 577 18, 316 104, 404 282, 841 477, 716 63, 566 63, 566 63, 566 63, 524 11, 147 4288	89·9 89·6 104·8 52·8 52·8 129·1 141·3 117·0 99·3 111·2 122·4 157·9 110·9 110·9 110·1 196·2 119·4 46·9 99·6 46·9 110·6 110·6 110·6 110·6 110·6 110·6 110·6 110·6 110·6 158·7 110·6 110·6 158·7 110·6 110·6 110·6 110·6 158·7 110·6 11	113.9 122.4 57.3 127.6 100.2 118.7 140.9 2118.7 140.9 2118.7 140.9 2118.7 140.9 165.8 2.4 127.0 165.8 82.4 127.0 82.4 127.0 82.2 113.3 114.3 85.4 64.5 89.0 2.7 8.4 102.3 61.1 19.4 2.0 119.4 2.0 119.4 10.3 119.5 89.0 119.6 119.6 115.8 115.8 115.8 115.8 115.9 116.7 167.0	37.6 37.8 19.7 17.3 15.6	35.5.5 32.9 44.8 15.0 28.7 20.5.5 45.7 20.5.5 45.7 30.9 43.8 55.8 20.2 22.3 31.4 47.6 37.3 31.4 47.6 33.4 41.8 11.6 66.2 11.6 62.2 11.6 62.2 11.7 63.8 11.7 64.2 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11	37.3 29.4 49.4 49.4 24.6 21.9 34.7 42.7 27.3 37.7 43.1 20.7 25.6 20.4 41.8 11.2 20.7 26.4 41.7 20.7 26.4 41.7 20.7 26.4 41.7 20.7 26.4 41.7 20.7 26.4 41.7 20.7 26.6 33.5 26.6 33.5 26.6 33.6 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 3
Tunis Total	56,553	988 53,319		94.3				1,382,876			21.9	22.0	
Rye— Germany Austria Belgium Bulgaria Spain Estonia Finland France Greece Hungary Italy Latvia Lithuania Luxem burg Norway Netherlands Poland Roumania Sweden Switzerland Czechoslovakia Yugoslavia Canada United States Turkey Algeria	11, 180 958 578 516 1,458 373 373 575 1,706 183 1,677 1,210 21 16 408 14,271 1958 546 4,271 62,584 640 583 2,349 696	11,099 949 544 476 1,451 1,672 204 1,632 1,627 663 1,224 19 15 450 14,014 908 575 35 2,442 613 735 1,937 1,244	11, 312 936 565 565 1, 528 1, 318 152 1, 315 1, 312 1, 312 1	99-33 99-11 94-2 94-2 97-4-2 97-3 98-4-4 104-0 101-2 98-4-8 110-2 94-8 105-3 94-8 105-3 110-2 94-8 110-2 94-8 110-3 95-7 113-8	98·1 101·4 96·3 84·2 95·0 102·6 115·0 92·0 103·5 91·9 103·3 107·4 83·1 104·7 99·7 104·7 99·7 104·7 99·7 104·7 99·7 104·7 99·7 104·7 99·7 104·7 99·7 104·7 99·7 104·7 99·7 104·	343,576 27,045 27,045 22,310 9,683 20,703 8,735 14,633 35,338 2,800 37,655 6-739 13,979 21,731 577 438 15,602 278,465 17,555 18-128 1,544 82,104 9,655 9,655 4,327 21,150	297, 392 23, 897 20, 802 6, 576 22, 176 8, 768 15, 543 3, 440 20, 197 5, 607 16, 056 25, 221 527 418 16, 291 222, 764 8, 688 20, 865 1, 242 59, 966 7, 688 5, 437 16, 041 12, 16, 43 16, 43 17, 44 18,	310, 223 20, 762 21, 618 9, 542 21, 618 12, 013 32, 466 1, 760 28, 878 6, 481 9, 949 21, 105 416 498 15, 711 251, 101 13, 502 15, 753 7, 912 12, 811 38, 655 10, 719	86·6 88·4 93·2 96·9 107·1 100·4 122·9 53·6 83·2 114·9 116·1 80·4 49·5 115·1 80·4 125·7 95·5 95·5 95·5 96·5 96·5 96·6 96·6 96·6	95·9 115·1 96·2 102·8 132·5 195·5 195·5 161·4 119·2 119·2 110·5 11	28·2 38·6 18·8 14·2 23·4 25·4 25·4 26·7 15·3 22·5 23·9 18·0 27·4 27·4 33·6 31·8 15·1 7 9·0 19·3 9·7	26.8 25.2 38.2 25.2 13.3 24.1 125.7 16.9 12.4 2 20.6 24.2 20.6 36.3 35.5 5 24.6 12.5 7.4 4.3 10.1 14.3	27-4 22-2 38-3 16-9 14-1 18-7 22-8 11-6 18-3 21-5 16-3 21-5 16-3 21-5 16-3 21-5 16-9 21-6 26-8 32-4 27-1 15-6 26-8 32-4 27-1 13-3 14-1 11-8
I Utar	**,*04		13,36%	33.4	30.0	2,000,000	- 010, 100	- SEN , NOK	01.1	9/9/4	NO 1	100	70-1

I.—Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1934 as compared with 1933 and with the Five year Average, 1928-32—conc.

Countries	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928–32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of aver- age	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928–32	Per cent of 1933	Per cent of aver- age	1933	1934	Aver- age 1928- 32
Corn— Austria. Bulgaria. France. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Roumania. Switzerland. Czechoslovakia. Yugoslavia. Canada. United States. Cambodia. Turkey. Algeria. Eritrea. French Morocco. Tunis.	297 942 25 27	000 acres 160 1,658 823 586 2,807 3,271 12,399 2 359 6,548 161 87,486 741 778 25 111 1,013	1,757 843 555 2,726 3,391 11,470 3 351 6,066 102,768 92 88 23 21 714	98.8 90.8 99.7 102.5 103.9 81.3 113.4 100.5 117.5 84.7 250.0 482.6 100.7 40.9 114.2	94·3 97·5 105·6 103·0 96·5 108·1 74·0 102·3 108·0 111·8	000 bush. 5,377, 37, 441 17, 123 10, 760 71, 230 93, 837 179, 301 134 6,018 140, 863 6, 693 22,32 394 5,528 256	000 bush. 5,897, 32,262 20,449 9,448 82,740 113,889 157,474 99 1,728 188,754 17,716 12,662 276 442 8,149 236	31,536 18,778 6,706 66,223 90,528 202,502 9,760 137,220 5,351 2,562,147 1,927 19,121 2600 317	86·2 119·4 87·8 116·2 121·4 87·8 87·2 161·6 134·0 130·4 58·7 264·7 56·9 121·1 36·0 147·4	140·9 124·9 125·8 77·8 78·4 99·7 137·6 123·1 53·9 919·2 66·4 105·9 44·7 143·9 101·7	bush. per acre 33.8 20.6 16.7 25.3 29.4 15.0 56.5 19.0 21.6 37.0 22.8 22.5 23.7 9.1 14.6 6.2 6.9	bush. per acre 36.9 19.5 24.8 16.1 29.5 34.8 12.7 49.5 27.1 28.8 23.9 15.8 23.9 16.3 11.0 12.9 8.0	5.3
Total	133,814	118,872	132,000	88-8	90 - 1	2,954,198	2,047,258	3,163,166	69.3	64.7	22.1	17.2	24.0
Potatoes— Germany Austria Bulgaria Estonia Finland France England and Wales Scotland Hungary Italy Latvia Luxemburg Malta Norway Netherlands Poland Sweden	726 993 257 41 7 120 380 6,770 327 117	351 6,915 327 112	476 30 163 179 3,531 477 139 693 930 6225 41 7 7 119 426 6,546 338 115	100-3 104-4 105-0 106-4 100-1 91-8 99-7 103-4 100-1 96-8 100-2 100-2 100-1 95-7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 784 20, 923 28, 258 326, 767 77, 907 24, 125 40, 910 52, 376 30, 921 21, 534 67, 319 624, 573 43, 597 18, 338 180, 826	2,490 17,935 22,928 339,222 77,034 22,960 49,669 57,320 27,474 4,700 48,334 54,895 700,366 35,054 17,204 171,181	16,555 18,972 326,926 69,911 21,612 37,413 45,208 21,473 4,421 632 19,515 77,025 667,013 39,546 15,191 208,300	118·7 139·6 85·7 81·1 103·8 98·9 95·2 121·4 109·4 88·9 123·9 89·9 85·1 12·1 80·4 93·8 94·7	216 · 6 108 · 3 120 · 9 103 · 8 110 · 2 106 · 2 132 · 8 126 · 8 127 · 9 106 · 3 64 · 2 93 · 9 67 · 1 · 3 105 · 0 88 · 7 113 · 3 82 · 2	103 · 0 51 · 0 123 · 8 142 · 0 95 · 1 150 · 0 158 · 0 56 · 3 52 · 7 120 · 3 92 · 5 64 · 4 179 · 5 177 · 2 92 · 3 133 · 3 156 · 7 99 · 4	121 · 8 67 · 3 101 · 3 108 · 2 98 · 6 158 · 0 164 · 0 68 · 7 57 · 9 103 · 3 114 · 6 58 · 0 152 · 8 107 · 2 153 · 6 92 · 9	123.5 38.3 101.6 106.0 92.6 146.6 155.0 54.0 95.4 107.8 90.3 164.0 180.8 101.9 116.6 132.1 117.0
Switzerland Czechosłovakia Canada United States Turkey Algeria	528 3,194	3,303 64	565 3,244 89 53	107 · 8 103 · 4 58 · 8 97 · 8	73.6	192, 122 3, 673	2,774 1,953	218,037 2,107 1,881	120·3 75·5 92·0	131.7	60·0 33·7 53·0	70·0 43·3 50·0	67·0 23·7 35·0

H.—Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1934-35, as compared with 1933-34 and with the Five-year Average, 1928-29 to 1932-33

Countries	1933- 34	1934- 35	Aver- age 1928-29 to 1932-33	Per cent of 1933-34	Per cent of average	1933-34	1934–35	Aver- age 1928-29 to 1932-33	Per cent of 1933-34	Per cent of aver- age	1933- 34	1934– 35	Aver age 1928- 29 to 1932- 33
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
Wheat— Argentina Union of S. Africa Australia	19,663 1,257 14,992	1,523	1,288		118-2	10,227	13,533	240,898 10,300 180,940	132.3	131 · 4	8.1	8.9	8.0
Total	35,912	32,972	37,311	91.8	88-4	471,379	402,295	432,138	85.3	93 · 1	13 · 1	12.2	11.6
Oats— Argentina	3,566	3,336	3,693	93 · 6	90.3	53,819	73,271	67,403	136-1	108.7	15 · 1	22.0	18.3
Barley— Argentina	1,783	1,841	1,442	103 · 3	127.7	35,985	42,687	19,774	118-6	215.9	20.2	23 - 2	13.7

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS

Adding together the yields for both hemispheres, world totals for cereals are as in Table III.

III.—World's Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Corn: Northern Hemisphere, 1933 and 1934; Southern Hemisphere, 1933-34 and 1934-35

Crops and Hemispheres	1933 or 1933–34	1934 or 1934–35	Average 1928–32 or 1928–29 to 1932–33	Per cent of 1933 or 1933-34	Per cent of average
NET	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat— Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere	3,142,821 471,379	2,846,557 $402,295$	3,265,942 432,138	90·6 85·3	87·2 93·1
Total	3,614,200	3,248,852	3,698,080	89.9	87.9
Oats— Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere	2,922,957 53,819	2,429,868 73,271	3,381,963 67,403	83·1 136·1	71·8 108·7
Total	2,976,776	2,503,139	3,449,366	84.1	72.6
Barley— Northern HemisphereSouthern Hemisphere	1,238,789 35,985	1,170,468 42,687	1,382,876 19,774	94·5 118·6	84·6 215·9
Total	1,274,774	1,213,155	1,402,650	95.2	86.5
Rye— Northern Hemisphere	1,027,934	870,460	942,282	84.7	92.4
Corn— Northern Hemisphere	2,954,198	2,047,258	3,163,160	69.3	64.7

Crop Conditions in Various Countries

England and Wales.—Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, December 11: Weather conditions during November were, on the whole, favourable to agriculture. In the first week of the month there was a cold snap, and snow fell, but from then onwards very mild conditions prevailed. Except in northern districts rainfall was moderate and there was generally a large amount of fog in the latter half of the month. Considerable progress was made with autumn cultivation and work generally is well forward, though the continuance of good growing weather has encouraged farmers to defer the lifting of root crops in the hope of obtaining better yields. The mild weather has been beneficial to the growth of autumn-sown corn, which has germinated very satisfactorily and has every appearance of being strong and healthy. In some areas early sown corn is too forward for the time of year.

Table IV shows the area under cultivation, and the preliminary estimate of the yield of the principal field crops in England and Wales in 1934, with comparisons for 1933 and the average yield per acre for the ten years 1924-33.

IV.—Area and Yield of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1933-34

G	Acre	eage	Estimat produ		Estimated yield per acre			
Стор	1933	1933 1934		1934	1933	1933 1934		
Wheat. Barley. Oats. Mixed corn. Beans. Peas. Seeds, hay. Meadow hay. Potatoes. Turnips and swedes. Mangolds.	acres 1,660,360 751,345 1,494,498 103,975 139,135 72,665 1,261,009 4,603,764 518,934 553,435 237,318	860, 594 1, 401, 681 95, 733 134, 913 68, 616 1, 288, 786 4, 822, 651 487, 558 518, 785	12, 622, 600 24, 509, 800 1, 694, 800 2, 351, 400 1, 046, 400 tons 1, 552, 000 4, 135, 000 3, 478, 000 5, 951, 000	1,118,400 tons 1,553,000 4,152,000 3,439,000 4,658,000	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \cdot 9 \\ 14 \cdot 4 \\ tons \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \\ 6 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 8 \end{array} $	cwt. 19·9 16·9 15·9 16·0 17·2 16·3 tons 1·2 0·9 7·1 9·0 19·2	ewt. 17·5 16·0 15·6 15·5 16·7 14·6 tons 1·4 1·0 6·3 12·4 18·9	

The areas returned in June, 1934, as under wheat, barley, sugar beet and mangolds, were larger than those returned under the same crops in 1933, while the areas under most other crops were smaller than in the previous year. the exception of oats, mixed corn, hay and turnips and swedes, yields are higher than in 1933, but, owing to smaller acreages, estimated total production in England and Wales is lower except for wheat, barley, hay, peas and mangolds. The area under wheat in England and Wales in 1934 was 1,759,410 acres and was 6 per cent more than in 1933, while the estimated yield per acre over the whole country was 19.9 cwt., compared with 19.0 cwt. in the previous year. net result is that the total production of wheat for this year is estimated to be 35,012,300 cwt., or 3,465,400 cwt. more than last year, an increase of 11 per cent. There was an increase of 109,249 acres under barley as compared with 1933. an increase of nearly 14.5 per cent. There was also an estimated increase of 0.1 cwt. in the average yield per acre and the estimated total production of 14,544,000 cwt. is, consequently, 1,921,400 cwt. above the figure for 1933, an increase of approximately 15 per cent. The estimated average yield of oats per acre shows a small decrease from the 1933 yield, and as there was also a decrease of 92,817 acres, or approximately 6 per cent in the area under the crop, the total estimated production of oats for this year is appreciably smaller than it was for 1933, the reduction being equivalent to 9 per cent.

Scotland.—Department of Agriculture, December 14: The cold and wet weather conditions that set in towards the end of October continued during the first ten days of November; sharp snowstorms were experienced in several districts and frost occurred in various parts of the country. In the extreme north and in several western areas, the rainfall was heavy and was accompanied by high winds, but even these conditions were an improvement on those experienced during the previous two or three months. During the latter half of November open, mild and dry conditions were general throughout the country, arrears of outdoor work were overtaken and, with pastures maintaining freshness, live stock benefited considerably. In north Argyll cold, drying winds were favourable for the harvesting of many of the outstanding crops of oats and meadow hay which, although in damaged condition, will still be of use for winter keep.

The outstanding features of the preliminary agricultural returns for the year 1934 are the increases in the production of wheat, barley and sugar beets. Wheat shows a total production of 2,206,400 cwt., which is 348,700 cwt. greater than in 1933. The area under the crop (97,627 acres) is greater by almost

20,000 acres than in 1933, while the average yield per acre, 22·6 cwt., is 1·1 cwt. less than last year's yield, although it exceeds the decennial average by 1.2 cwt. Barley, with a total production of 1,790,300 cwt., shows an increase of 648,000 cwt. The area grown (96,250 acres) is greater than in 1933 by more than 36,000 acres, but the yield per acre is below that of the previous year by 0.5 cwt., although it exceeds the decennial average by the same amount. The total production of oats is 12,900,600 cwt., showing a decrease compared with the previous year of 964,300 cwt. The area (816,495) is less than in 1933 by almost 40,000 acres, while the yield per acre, 15.8 cwt., is less than last year's by 0.4 cwt., but is greater than the 10-year average by 0·2 cwt. The area under sugar beet is more than four times that of 1933, the respective figures being 1,706 acres in that year and 7,536 acres in 1934, while the production has increased from 15,500 tons to 71,800 tons. The yield per acre, 9·5 tons, is 0·4 ton above last year's figure and 1·9 ton above the average for the last six years.

Northern Ireland.—Ministry of Agriculture, December 8: The weather conditions during the greater part of November were exceptionally mild and dry for the time of year, and in direct contrast to those experienced in September and October. The cold wintry conditions of the previous months continued up to the 10th November, but thereafter good open weather prevailed until the beginning of December. Temperatures throughout the dry spell were remarkably high. The improved weather conditions were distinctly favourable to farmers and enabled them to make good progress with all classes of seasonal field work. Outstanding crops of hay were gathered in and the lifting of the potato crop was almost completed. In most districts farm work is now well forward for the time of the year despite the fact that the inclemency of the weather in previous months seriously impeded these activities. Threshing operations were also pushed forward with rapidity.

The latest estimates of the extent and production of grain crops in the year 1934, with comparative figures for the year 1933, show 8,676 acres sown to wheat in 1934, an increase of 2,518 acres or 40.9 per cent. A total production of 194,520 cwt., as compared with 121,572 cwt. last year shows an increase of 72,948 cwt. or 60.0 per cent. The acreage under oats was 279,789 acres as compared with 287,970 acres in 1933, a decrease of 8,181 acres or 2.8 per cent. An increase in the average yield per acre of 1.3 cwt. brings the total production in 1934 up to 5,485,079 cwt., an increase of 224,661 cwt. or 4.3 per cent. The acreage under barley increased from 1,483 acres in 1933 to 2,434 acres in 1934, an increase of 951 acres or 64.1 per cent. There was a corresponding increase in production from 29,852 cwt. in 1933 to 50,714 cwt. in 1934, an increase of 20,862 cwt., or 69.9 per cent.

Irish Free State.—A statement issued by the Department of Industry and Commerce showing the acreage under crops and numbers of live stock at June 1, 1934, appears in the December Quarterly Trade Journal. The principal increases from June 1, 1933, to June 1, 1934, in acreages under crops, were: Wheat from 50,491 acres to 93,817 acres, an increase of 85.8 per cent; sugar beet from 15,076 to 45,581 acres, an increase of 202·3 per cent; barley from 117,422 to 142,725 acres, an increase of 21.6 per cent; flax from 936 to 2,221 acres, an increase of 137.3 per cent; and mangolds from 80,152 to 83,064 acres, an increase of 3.6 per cent. Decreases in areas under crops at the same dates are: Oats from 634,675 to 583,430 acres, a decrease of 8·1 per cent; rye from 2,998 to 2,147 acres, a decrease of 28.4 per cent; and turnips from 169,902 to 159,419 acres, a decrease of 6.2 per cent. There was an increase in the area under ploughed land of 2.8 per cent, while the total extent under hay decreased from 2,244,212 to 2,146,571 acres, a decrease of 4.4 per cent. The principal increases from June 1, 1933, to June 1, 1934, in the numbers of live stock were: Milch cows from 1,268,488 to 1,308,857, an increase of 3.2 per cent; and pigs from 930,554 to 968,413, an increase of $4\cdot 1$ per cent. The principal decreases during the same period were: Cattle 2 to 3 years from 645,001 to 602,182, a decrease of $6\cdot 6$ per cent; cattle 1 to 2 years from 894,279 to 860,574, a decrease of $3\cdot 8$ per cent; sheep from 3,404,660 to 2,930,611, a decrease of $13\cdot 9$ per cent; and poultry from 22,505,495 to 19,983,668, a decrease of $11\cdot 2$ per cent.

United States.—Completion of the fall surveys of acreages harvested and production secured confirms earlier indications of an unprecedented loss of crops from drought. Taking the country as a whole, crop production, as estimated at December 1 by the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, was about 22 per cent less than production last year and 32 per cent less than the average production during the previous ten years. Due chiefly to the drought and to the measures taken to control production, the acreage in crops harvested, estimated at 288,608,000 acres (excluding fruits) was below the acreage harvested last year by about 40,500,000 acres or 12 per cent and below the 10-year average (1924-33) acreage by nearly 19 per cent. It was probably the lowest total acreage harvested in more than 30 years. On this greatly reduced acreage some exceptionally low yields were secured, yields of field crops averaging about 15 per cent less than last year's low yields and about 20 per cent less than average yields during the previous 10 years.

Table V shows the acreage and total production of the principal field crops in 1934, estimated in millions of bushels, tons or pounds of the crop named, with comparative figures for 1932 and 1933.

Crop	A	rea harveste	d	Production			
Corn	1932 000 acres 108,668 57,114 35,216 21,898 3,946 17,952	1933 000 acres 103,260 47,910 28,485 19,425 2,310	1934 000 acres 87,486 42,235 32,945 9,290 990	745,788 478,291 267,497 40,600	1933 000 bush. 2,351,658 528,975 350,792 178,183 16,737	496, 469 405, 034 91, 435 7, 086	
Oats. Barley. Rye. Buckwheat. Flaxseed. Rice. Potatoes, white.	41, 420 13, 346 3, 344 454 1, 975 873 3, 379	17,115 36,701 10,009 2,349 462 1,328 792 3,194	8,300 30,395 7,144 1,937 480 974 781 3,303	$\begin{array}{c} 1,246,548\\ 302,042\\ 40,639\\ 6,727\\ 11,671\\ 41,250 \end{array}$	161,446 $731,500$ $155,825$ $21,150$ $7,844$ $6,947$ $37,058$ $320,203$	528,815 118,929 16,040 9,062 5,253 38,296	
Potatoes, sweet Hay (wild and tame) Tobacco	926 67,727 1,411	759 66,241 1,757	762 60,394 1,335	78,431 000 tons 82,488 000 lb. 1,026,091	65,134 000 tons 74,607 000 lb. 1,377,639	67,400 000 tons 56,690 000 lb. 1,095,662	

V.-Area and Yield of Field Crops in the United States, 1932-34

The 1934 corn crop is 41 per cent smaller than the short crop of 1933 and 45 per cent less than the average production of the 5 years, 1927-31. The estimated production for all purposes was equivalent to 1,380,718,000 bushels, compared with 2,351,658,000 bushels in 1933 and the 5-year average of 2,516,307,000 bushels. The acreage of corn used for all purposes in 1934 was 87,486,000 acres, 15 per cent less than the 103,260,000 acres in 1933 and 13 per cent less than the 5-year average of 100,706,000 acres. An additional 7,833,000 acres were planted and entirely abandoned in 1934, while 2,722,000 acres were

abandoned in 1933. Production of all wheat in 1934 is estimated at 496,469,000 bushels, the smallest wheat crop since 1890. This year's crop was slightly less than the average domestic consumption of wheat as flour in recent years. total acreage of wheat harvested in 1934 was 42,235,000 acres, less by 5,675,000 acres than the small acreage harvested in 1933 and 14,879,000 acres below the area harvested in 1932. The production of winter wheat in 1934 is placed at 405,034,000 bushels, compared with the 1933 crop of 350,792,000 bushels and the 1932 crop of 478,291,000 bushels. The acreage of winter wheat harvested is estimated at 32,945,000 acres, compared with 28,485,000 acres in 1933 and 35,216,000 acres harvested in 1932. Production of all spring wheat in 1934 is estimated at 91,435,000 bushels, compared with the 1933 crop of 178,183,000 bushels and the 1932 crop of 267,497,000 bushels. The acreage harvested in 1934 amounted to only 9,290,000 acres, compared with 19,425,000 in 1933 and 21,898,000 in 1932. The production of Durum wheat in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana was 7,086,000 bushels in 1934, compared with 16,737,000 bushels in 1933 and 40,600,000 bushels in The estimated production of hard red winter wheat in 1934 was 201,292,000 bushels, compared with 168,738,000 bushels in 1933 and 280,245,000 bushels in 1932; of soft red winter wheat 168,224,000 bushels in 1934, compared with 147,689,000 bushels in 1933 and 149,567,000 in 1932; of hard red spring wheat 53,791,000 bushels in 1934, compared with 108,834,000 bushels in 1933 and 191,331,000 bushels in 1932; of durum wheat (with allowance for States of minor production) 7,561,000 bushels in 1934, compared with 18,071,000 bushels in 1933 and 41,607,000 bushels in 1932; of white wheat, including both winter and spring varieties, 65,601,000 bushels in 1934, compared with 85,643,000 bushels in 1933 and 83,038,000 bushels in 1932. The production of oats in 1934 is estimated to have been 528,815,000 bushels which is 28 per cent less than the short crop of 1933, 58 per cent less than the 1932 crop and 55 per cent less than the 5-year (1927-31) average production. The acreage of oats harvested for grain is estimated at 30,395,000 acres, which is 82.8 per cent of last year's low acreage and the lowest since 1899. The production of rye in 1934 of 16,040,000 bushels was even smaller than the short crop of 21,150,000 bushels in 1933 and less than one-half as large as the 1932 crop of 40,639,000 bushels. The area harvested in 1934 was 1,937,000 acres, compared with 2,349,000 acres in 1933 and 3,344,000 acres in 1932.

The acreage of winter wheat seeded in the fall of 1934 for harvest in 1935 is estimated at 44,306,000 acres by the Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is 5.9 per cent more than the revised estimate of acreage seeded in the fall of 1933 of 41,850,000 acres and 3.8 per cent more than the revised estimate of acreage seeded in the fall of 1932 of 42,669,000 acres. The condition of winter wheat on December 1 was reported at 77.8 per cent of normal compared with a condition of 74.3 per cent on the same date in 1933 and the 10-year (1923-32) average December 1 condition of 82.4 per cent. Based upon past relationships, it appears that the abandonment of the 1934 seedings will be in the neighbourhood of 18 per cent. Abandonment of the 1933 seedings was 21.3 per cent. A comparatively low yield per acre is also indicated by the condition and corollary weather studies which indicate a winter wheat production to be harvested in 1935 of about 475,000,000 bushels. The area of rye sown for all purposes in the fall of 1934 is estimated at 5,697,000 acres, which is an increase of 13.3 per cent over the 5,027,000 acres sown in the fall of 1933. The condition of rye on December 1 is reported at 80.4 per cent of normal as compared with the very low condition of 69.9 per cent on December 1, 1933 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 84.9 per cent.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The following table gives the exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour for the principal countries of the world for the first two months of each of the two cereal years ending July 31, 1934 and 1935.

VI.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to September 30, 1933 and 1934

Wheat	Two months August 1-September 30		Flour	Two months August 1-September 30		
wheat	1933	1934	Flour	1933	1934	
Exports— United States. Canada. Argentina. Australia Hungary. Bulgaria Yugoslavia. Other countries.	000 bush. 62 28,319 22,953 11,666 5,592 948 184 11,749	000 bush. 1,907 32,298 33,153 10,071 1,624 - 922 9,659	Exports— United States Canada Argentina Australia India Hungary Japan Other Countries		000 brl. 877 781 229 1,233 22 36 300 1,399	
Total	81,473	89,634	Total	4,540	4,877	
Imports— Germany. Belgium. France. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State. Italy. Netherlands. Sweden. Switzerland. Czechoslovakia. Japan. Other countries.	4,442 6,684 5,229 35,189 2,991 1,819 6,515 371 3,788 132 1,132 12,590	3,678 10,244 5,056 32,999 2,844 2,021 2,590 272 2,646 4 1,462 12,295	Imports— Germany. Austria. Denmark. Finland. Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Irish Free State Norway. Netherlands. Czechoslovakia. Egypt. Other countries.	7 29 96 101 1,026 180 81 112 4 9 347	4 25 64 75 840 54 117 57 2 6 380	
Total	80,882	76,111	Total	1,992	1,624	

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 111,581,000 bushels for the two months ended September 30, 1934, as compared with 101,903,000 bushels for the two months ended September 30, 1933. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were for the same period, 83,419,000 bushels for 1934 and 89,846,000 bushels for 1933.

THE WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

Source: Broomhall's Corn Trade News

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada, in the chief ports of the United Kingdom, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

VII.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	October 1, 1934	November 1, 1934	November 1, 1933	November 1, 1932	November 1, 1931
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
U.S.A. wheat. Canada wheat. U.S.A. flour as wheat. Canada flour as wheat.	$182,170 \\ 218,000 \\ 6,900 \\ 2,160$	166,690 241,040 6,990 2,070	214,630 230,730 8,020 2,250	251,200 216,770 8,160 2,790	284,520 157,060 7,790 540
Total North America	409,230	416,790	455,630	478,920	449,910
United Kingdom wheat stock United Kingdom flour as wheat. Australia. Argentina. Afloat for United Kingdom direct. Afloat for Continent direct. Afloat for orders.	14,000 1,120 32,500 16,920 12,140 10,760 9,580	12,620 1,330 18,500 14,720 16,710 8,950 7,950	15,080 1,680 6,250 9,240 9,740 11,250 7,710	7,960 880 3,500 5,520 13,200 12,664 6,016	27,360 1,600 6,250 5,520 11,290 18,760 8,430
Total	97,020	80,780	60,950	49,740	79,210
Grand Total	506,250	497,570	516,580	528,660	529,120

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Meteorological Record for November, 1934

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of November are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station	Degree	of temperat	ure F.	Precipi- tation in	Hours of sunshine	
Experimental Parm of Station	Highest	Lowest	Mean	inches	Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont	64-00 62-20 57-10 52-00 61-00 66-00 59-00 60-10 68-00 67-00 67-00 73-00 49-00 55-00 73-00 65-00 73-00	14·00 20·00 18·00 14·00 9·00 12·00 10·00 15·50 4·00 21·00 21·00 -1·00 -1·00 -1·00 -1·00 -1·00 -1·00 -1·00 -3·50 -3·50 -3·50	36·20 39·48 40·29 37·33 35·56 32·23 36·06 37·90 43·60 27·50 30·62 28·70 27·50 31·70 24·49 24·67 26·50 36·45 36·45 36·45 36·45 36·45 36·45 36·45 36·45 36·45 36·45 36·46 36	2.85 6.27 7.71 8.10 4.20 4.40 4.49 4.27 3.12 3.16 3.63 1.65 3.08 0.82 0.44 0.31 0.08 0.53 0.53 0.53 0.73 0.79 0.79 0.79 0.79 0.79 0.79 0.79 0.79	285 281 287 285 284 280 280 280 280 288 271 275 277 269 258 261 263 273 249 270 274 276 276	48 · 2 61 · 9 72 · 9 78 · 3 71 · 6 41 · 1 40 · 6 30 · 5 34 · 1 45 · 2 29 · 6 83 · 9 23 · 1 103 · 6 84 · 7 94 · 9 72 · 8 78 · 4 90 · 7 102 · 8 82 · 5 64 · 3 41 · 5 56 · 6

Ottawa, December 26, 1934.

E. S. Archibald,
Director Experimental Farms.

THE WEATHER DURING NOVEMBER

Over practically all parts of the Dominion of Canada and of Newfoundland the month was milder than a normal November. Exceptions were the middle portion of the Mackenzie valley, probably a portion of the Arctic Archipelago, as well as the southern part of the Labrador coast and Sable Island. Excesses were from 2 to 6 degrees in British Columbia, while in the grain regions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and southern Alberta the excess was 6 to 8 degrees for the most part, although a few points were 9 degrees or more above normal. From Edmonton northwestward to the Peace River valley the excess was 3 degrees or less. Over northern Ontario excesses were 4 to 7 degrees. In the Lower Lake region the general excess was 4 degrees, but at some points was as low as 2 degrees and at others as high as 6. In western Quebec the excess was generally 3 to 7 degrees, but in eastern Quebec was less than 2 degrees at several points and slighly below normal on the north shore of the Gulf. In northern New Brunswick the excess was 1 degree, while in southern New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island the excess was generally 2 to 3 degrees.

Over the greater part of British Columbia there was an excess over normal precipitation ranging from 20 to more than 100 per cent. Over the western grain region precipitation was generally very light. Over most of this region there was a general deficiency of about 50 per cent, except in the Peace River country, where some stations reported an excess of 100 per cent. Over the upper part of the lake region in Manitoba the precipitation was unusually heavy, totalling 2 to 3 inches or more. In Ontario the precipitation was about normal, with local deficiencies in the region between Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods, at the western end of Lake Erie and locally in the Niagara Peninsula. Elsewhere in Ontario precipitation was generally well in excess of the normal amount. In Quebec there was an area along the south of the middle St. Lawrence where excesses varied from 10 to 100 per cent. North of the St. Lawrence the total amount was very little more than normal. In the Atlantic Provinces the month was generally wet and cloudy, with precipitation above normal in all provinces. In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and southwestern New Brunswick the excess ranged from 20 to 135 per cent. Elsewhere in New Brunswick the excess ranged from less than 5 to more than 25 per cent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1933-34

Source.—External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I .- Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of N	November	Four months ended November			
Exports by Countries	1933	1934	1933	1934		
Wheat— To United Statesbush.	124 66	1,888,318 1,522,901	99, 645 72, 799	6,062,328 5,431,156		
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbush.	8,599,183 5,466,575	6,220,270 4,627,723	21,460,236 13,797,451	25,462,071 20,366,017		
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	4,907,511 3,455,568	4,339,508 3,683,693	17,541,295 13,169,553	12,532,185 10,978,156		
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,098,570 \\ 1,265,304 \end{bmatrix}$	2,567,738 1,889,239	6,267,375 3,965,426	10, 256, 301 8, 113, 587		
via Churchillbush.	_	_	1,871,284 1,642,405	2,665,522 2,436,698		
Total to United Kingdombush.	15,605,264 10,187,447	13, 127, 516 10, 200, 655	47,140,190 32,574,835	50,916,079 41,894,458		
To Other Countries— via United Statesbush.		-	221 261	1,612,991 1,471,222		
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbush.	5,993,726 4,159,351	2,105,528 1,796,688	21,117,486 15,678,683	7,454,291 6,465,960		
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbush.	1,544,844 951,904	1,648,408 1,224,694	5,880,652 3,868,936	5,445,550 4,359,130		
via Churchillbush.	-	-	836, 595 794, 765	1,384,349 1,409,943		
Total to Other Countriesbush.	7,538,570 5,111,255	3,753,936 3,021,382	27,834,954 20,342,645	15,897,181 13,706,255		
Total Wheatbush.	23,143,958 15,298,768	18,769,770 14,744,938	75,074,789 52,990,279	72,875,588 61,031,869		
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbrl.	783 3,481	11,883 37,469	1,296 5,837	17,407 53,966		
To United Kingdom— via United Statesbrl.	1,959 6,473	357 1,250	4,079 14,372	714 2,439		
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl.	232, 169 771, 573	226,942 892,335	850, 526 3, 069, 822	788,043 3,026,196		
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl.	20,664 71,793		92,317 357,909	5,462 $21,779$		
via Churchillbrl.			-	14,643 49,431		
Total to United Kingdombrl.	254,792 849,839			808.862 3,099,848		
To Other Countries— via United Statesbrl	30,426 109,348		153, 506 605, 894	156,361 663,408		
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbrl		135,417	658, 139 2, 560, 618	481,881 1,933,676		
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbrl		67,366	334,951	306,83 1,177,12		
Total to Other Countriesbrl		264,502	1,146,596 4,406,024	945,078 3,774,211		
Total Wheat Flourbrl		501,384	2,094,814	1,771,347 6,928,027		
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbush \$. 25,608,167 17,181,624		84,501,452 60,569,243			

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye, 1933-34

11.—Total Exports of Parity, Cars and Copy													
Grain	Month of	November	Four months ended November										
Grain	1933	1934	1933	1934									
Barleybush.	169,910												
\$	68,446 $595,580$			5,295,204									
Oatsbush.	196,702		446,101	2,086,020									
Ryebush.	351,540	38,551	2,544,281										
\$ (167,760	24,019	1,335,358	400,400									

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1934

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I .- Quantities of Grain in Store during December, 1934

Week ended December 7, 1934	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator Prince Rupert Elevator.	97,316,885 4,968,114 13,750,809 927,435 1,093,753	454,830 1,033,236	2,889,973 358,278 354,489 -	254,790 66 156	708,424 164 69,434	108,864,557 5,781,452 15,208,124 927,435 1,093,753
Churchill Elevator	2,389,404 7,215,500	1,510,438	2,056,699	38, 238	15,642	2,389,404 10,836,517
Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. In Transit Lukes. Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	1,715,506 45,875,628 19,829,062 6,574,098	2,753,571	2,993,884 133,240 2,228,969 715,325	144,012 45,677 83,089 -	2,520,446 - 658,815 - -	61,463,857 2,304,795 51,600,072 20,544,387 6,574,098
Total	255, 209, 864	16,108,777	11,730,857	566,028	3,972,925	287, 588, 451
Total same period, 1933	243,449,535	20,049,178	11,860,992	617,565	4,122,054	280,099,324
Week ended December 14, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator	99.541,636 4,997,648 13,693,054 927,435	526,525 976,364	2,930,899 364,413 346,435	258,162 66 156	710, 203 164 69, 434	111,295,205 5.888,816 15,085,443
Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators	1,093,753 2,389,404 7 222 103	_	2,035,005	36,942	15,396	927, 435 1,093, 753 2,389,404 10,833,115
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. In Transit Lakes. Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	563,890 44,910,332		3,051,552 47,212 2,195,742 1,836,305	147,151 - 26,553	2,523,194 656,152	62,311,975 751,533 50,810,073 23,045,246
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	6,539,098			-	_	6,539,098
Total	257,419,240	16,300,720	12,807,563	469,030	3,974,543	290,971,096
Total same period, 1933	243,914,201	20,137,103	11,816,259	621,596	4, 128, 702	280,617,861
Week ended December 21, 1934 Country Elevators. Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals. Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators. Victoria Elevator. Prince Rupert Elevator Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators.	100,057,412 4,947,201 13,783,969 927,435 1,093,753 2,389,404 7,074,480	8,026,614 562,821 1,185,791 - - 1,507,228	2,920,015 364,413 344,162 - - 1,993,798	261,795 66 156 - - - 33,809	714,714 164 69,434 - - - 8,731	111,980,550 5,874,665 15,383,512 927,435 1,093,753 2,389,404 10,618,046
Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur. Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	55,150,974 44,411,132 21,817,201 6,275,313	2,328,655 2,976,275 - -	3,112,918 2,150,090 2,174,219	148,732	2,527,567 647,652 -	63, 268, 846 50, 185, 149 23, 991, 420 6, 275, 313
7'otal	257,928,274	16,587,384	13,059,615	444,558	3,968,262	291,988,093
Total same period, 1933	242,887,256	20,178,865	11,694,825	613,238	4,116,275	279,490,459
Week ended December 28, 1934 Country Elevators, Western Division Interior Public and Semi-public Terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators Victoria Elevator.	100, 299, 751 5, 110, 033 13, 915, 918 927, 435	8,045,382 607,750 1,229,252	2,893,553 363,825 326,478	247,750 66 156	711,919 164 69,434	112,198,355 6,081,838 15,541,238 927,435
Prince Rupert Elevator Churchill Elevator Interior Private and Mill Elevators Public, Semi-public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	1,093,753 2,389,404 7,139,686	1,481,642 2,391,994	1,964,735	34,771	8,688	$1,093,753 \\ 2,389,404 \\ 10,629,522$
Eastern Elevators. U.S. Lake Ports. U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.	55,552,591 44,102,772 21,226,209 6,335,540	2,948,958 - -	3,152,889 2,186,291 2,295,326	149,072	2,528,810 642,395 —	63,775,356 49,880,416 23,521,535 6,335,540
Total	258,093,092	16,704,978	13, 183, 097	431,815	3,961,410	292,374,392
Total same period, 1933	241,687,381	20,144,460	11,605,457	603,003	4,109,614	278, 149, 915

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, August 1 to December 31, 1933 and 1934.

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections 1933 Shipments 1934 Shipments 1933 1934 1934	132,596,695 80,743,458	13,737,311 7,504,145	11,652,322 2,791,305	152,511 552,695	714,214 1,983,977	145,575,248 158,853,053 93,575,580 105,982,712

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1934

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Week ended	Nov. 10	Nov. 17	Nov. 24	Dec. 1	Monthly Average
Wheat—	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c. $0.80\frac{1}{4}$ - $0.81\frac{1}{2}$	\$ c. \$ c. $0.80\frac{1}{2}$ $0.80\frac{1}{4}$	\$ c.
No. 1 Man. Hard. No. 1 Nor. Man. No. 2 Nor. Man. No. 3 Nor. Man. No. 4 Nor. Man. No. 5. No. 6. Feed.	$\begin{array}{c} 0.81\overset{3}{\text{s}} - 0.82\overset{1}{\text{h}} \\ 0.79\overset{1}{\text{h}} - 0.80\overset{1}{\text{s}} \\ 0.79\overset{1}{\text{h}} - 0.76\overset{1}{\text{s}} \\ 0.72\overset{1}{\text{h}} - 0.74\overset{3}{\text{s}} \\ 0.67\overset{1}{\text{h}} - 0.69\overset{3}{\text{s}} \\ 0.62\overset{3}{\text{s}} - 0.64\overset{1}{\text{h}} \\ 0.62\overset{3}{\text{s}} - 0.64\overset{1}{\text{h}} \\ 0.61\overset{3}{\text{s}} - 0.64\overset{1}{\text{h}} \\ 0.61\overset{3}{\text{s}} - 0.64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.80\overset{1}{_2}-0.82 \\ 0.79 & -0.80\overset{8}{_8} \\ 0.75 & -0.76\overset{1}{_2} \\ 0.72\overset{3}{_4}-0.74\overset{1}{_2} \\ 0.68\overset{1}{_4}-0.70 \\ 0.62\overset{3}{_4}-0.66\overset{5}{_8} \\ 0.63\overset{1}{_2}-0.68\overset{3}{_8} \\ 0.63 & -0.68\overset{3}{_8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.80\frac{4}{4} - 0.80\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.78\frac{1}{4} - 0.80\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.72\frac{1}{4} - 0.76\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.72\frac{1}{4} - 0.70\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.67\frac{1}{4} - 0.70 \\ 0.63\frac{3}{4} - 0.68\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.67\frac{3}{4} - 0.70\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.67\frac{3}{4} - 0.70 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0.78\frac{3}{2} - 0.81\\ 0.78\frac{1}{4} - 0.76\frac{1}{2}\\ 0.72 - 0.73\frac{3}{4}\\ 0.68\frac{1}{2} - 0.71\\ 0.67\frac{1}{2} - 0.70\frac{3}{4}\\ 0.68\frac{1}{2} - 0.71\frac{3}{4}\\ 0.68\frac{1}{2} - 0.71\frac{3}{4}\\ \end{array}$	0 79 8 0 75 8 0 75 8 0 73 8 0 68 8 0 65 8 0 66 2 0 65 3
Oats— No. 2 C.W No. 3 C.W No. 1 Feed Ex No. 1 Feed No. 2 Feed	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ \ 43\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ \ 45\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ \ 39\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ \ 40\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ \ 39 \ - 0 \ \ 40\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \ \ 37\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ \ 38\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \ \ 34\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ \ 36\frac{3}{8} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 & 44\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 39\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 39\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 37\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 34\frac{3}{4} \\ \end{array} $
Barley— Two Row Six Row Trebi No. 3 C.W. No. 4 C.W.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.61 \stackrel{1}{\$} - 0.66 \stackrel{5}{\$} \\ 0.80 \stackrel{3}{\$} - 0.81 \stackrel{5}{\$} \\ 0.52 \stackrel{1}{\$} - 0.53 \stackrel{1}{\$} \\ 0.52 \stackrel{1}{\$} - 0.53 \stackrel{1}{\$} \\ 0.49 \stackrel{1}{\$} - 0.50 \stackrel{3}{\$} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 9 \ 57_{8}^{1} - 0 \ 62 \\ 0 \ 78_{8}^{1} - 0 \ 82 \\ 0 \ 53_{8}^{1} - 0 \ 54_{4}^{1} \\ 0 \ 53_{8}^{1} - 0 \ 54_{4}^{1} \\ 0 \ 50_{8}^{1} - 0 \ 51_{4}^{1} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 63\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 77\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 52 \\ 0 & 52 \\ 0 & 48\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$
Flaxseed— No. 1 C.W	$128\frac{3}{4}-130\frac{3}{4}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 33\frac{1}{4} - 1 & 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 29\frac{1}{4} - 1 & 32\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 16 & -1 & 19 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 32\frac{1}{2} - 1 & 35\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 28\frac{1}{2} - 1 & 31\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 15 & -1 & 18\frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Rye— No. 2 C.W	$0 54\frac{1}{4} - 0 56\frac{1}{4}$	$0.55\frac{1}{8}$ 0.56 $\frac{5}{8}$	$0 \ 56\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 57\frac{3}{8}$	0 55½—0 57⅓	0 5578

II .- Average Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1934.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Week ended	July 28		Aug 4	5 .	Au 11		Au; 18		Aug 25	g.	Sep 1	t.	Ser 8		Ser 1		Ser 2	pt.	Ser 29		Oc 6	t.	Oc 13		Oc 20		Oc. 27		No 3	
	\$ c	- -	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	с.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	с.	\$	с.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	. \$	ç.	\$	C.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter— Chicago St. Louis	1 0 0 9	0	1	02	1	08 03		03		05 02		04 02		06 05		07 04		06 03		05 03		00 98		99 01		01 01		99		99
Corn, No. 2 Yellow— Chicago St. Louis	0 6			71 72		76 77		77 77		79 79		81 82		81 82		81	(80		81 82		79 80		78 78		.80 81		79 79		80 81
Oats, No. 3 White— Chicago St. Louis	0 4			45 45		50 50		50 49		51 52		53 54		56		56) 55) 56		55 56		52 53		53 53		55 55		53 52		53
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	0 7	75	0	75	0	86	0	88	0	88	3	89	-	-	-		1	78	-			-		_			0	72		_

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, 1934

Note.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rate of exchange

A. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel, November, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	Nov. 10	Nov. 17	Nov. 24	Dec. 1	Monthly Average
Wheat— No. 4 Nor. Man. No. 5 Man. Rosafe Barusso Baril Plate (Up River). French Morocco. Australian.	0 84—0 86 0 74—0 77 0 74—0 77 0 73—0 77 0 72—0 75 0 71—0 72	\$ c. \$ c. 	\$ c. \$c. 0 86—0 87 0 84—0 85 0 69—0 72 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ c. \$ c. 0 87—0 89 0 85—0 86 0 70—0 73 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ c. 0 88 0 85 0 73 0 74 0 72 0 72 0 71 0 73 0 75
Oats— No. 2 Can, White. Canada Mixed Feed. Chilian Storm King. English White.	0 54 — 0 48 — 0 60—0 61 0 46—0 52	0 54 — 0 48 — 0 60—0 61 0 50—0 52	0 54—0 55 0 48 — 0 61 — 0 50—0 52	0 55 — 0 48 — 0 50—0 52	0 54 0 48 0 61 0 51
Barley— Danubian Karachi	0_68—0_69	0 69 — 0 72 —	0 69 — 0 69—0 71	0 69-0 70	0 68 0 69
Flour (per 280 lb.)— Top Patents, ex Mill. Bakers ex Mill. Manitoba Patents. Australian.	5 60—6 33 4 63—4 87 5 97—6 70 4 99—5 11	5 60—6 21 4 63—4 75 5 84—6 70 4 87—5 11	5 47—6 20 4 50—4 74 5 83—6 68 4 74—4 98	5 35—6 08 4 37—4 62 6 08—6 68 4 62—4 86	5 90 4 69 6 31 4 91

B. Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices fer Bushel of Wheat Futures, November, 1934, with Averages for Month

Week ended	December	March	May	July
Nov. 10. Nov. 17. Nov. 24. Dec. 1. Average.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

IV.-Average Prices of Home-grown Grain in England and Wales, 1934

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921

Note.—Quotations are at par rate of exchange

Week ended	Wł	ieat	Ba	rley	Oats			
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.		
November 3	s. d. 4 11 4 11 4 11 4 11 4 11 4 11	\$ c. 0 641 0 641 0 641 0 641 0 641 0 641	s. d. 9 1 8 10 8 9 8 8 8 10	\$ c. 0 947 0 921 0 912 0 904 0 921 0 921	s. d. 6 6 6 7 6 8 6 8 6 9 6 8	\$ c. 0 480 0 487 0 493 0 493 0 499 0 493		

V .-- Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth,
The Northwestern Miller.

Market and Grade	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	S c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal— Flour, First Patents. per brl.*	5 07	5 35	5 44	5 58	5 42	5 26	5 34
Flour, Ont., delivered Montrealper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	4 29 19 48 20 25	4 93 22 75 23 71	4 61 - 24 33 25 33	4 45 25 45 26 45	4 53 25 00 26 00	4 56 23 94 24 94	4 55 25 45 26 45
Toronto—First Patents (Jute bags) per brl.* Flour, First Patents (Cotton bags) per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	5 07 5 30 19 80 21 00	5 35 5 80 21 50-22 00 22 50-23 00	5 44 6 00 22 40 23 40	5 58 6 10 25 00-25 50 26 25	5 42 .5 60 24 75 26 50	5 26 5 60 23 40 24 40	5 34 5 60 24 75 25 75
Winnipeg— Flourper brl. Branper ton Shortsper ton	4 52 18 40 19 40	4 75 19 00 20 00	4 96 20 00 21 00	5 05 22 25 23 25	4 75 23 00 24 00	4 80 22 20 23 20	4 78 22 00 23 00
Minneapolis— Flour per brl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton	7 01— 7 26 16 80—17 40 16 30—16 70	20 62-21 13	7 34- 7 75 19 60 20 10 21 30-21 90	22 75-23 00	22 25-22 63	21 30-21 60	23 63-24 00
Duluth— Flourper brl.	7 14 7 29	7 82-7 98	7 81- 7 96	8 38- 8 53	8 17- 8 32	7 84- 7 99	7 80- 7 95

Norm.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

VI.-Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1934

Week ended	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct. 13	Oct. 20	Oct. 27	Nov.
D (Q III)	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ e.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.\$ c.
Beef Cattle— Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb	9 70 9 40 8 82 7 62 6 88 6 72	10 38 10 08 9 46 8 12 7 45 7 12		9 98 9 28 8 48 7 82	10 25 9 50 8 68 7 82	10 12 9 58 7 54 7 68	9 78 9 35 8 48	9 52 8 92 8 18 7 60	9 10 8 55 7 88 7 50	9 81 8 15 7 55 7 50	9 72 8 18 7 58 7 50
Sheep— Lambs, 90 lb. down, good and choice Yearling wethers, good and choice	6 84 5 60	6 78 5 75			6 67 5 58	6 54 5 75	6 52 5 69	6 51 5 57			
Hogs— Average cost, packer and shipper purchases Medium, 200-220 lb., good and choice Light, 160-180 lb., good and choice	6 67 7 10 6 84	7 46 7 81 7 53	7 50		7 20	6 80	6 24	6 05	5 69	5 52	5 47

^{*}Carload lots-Montreal rate points.

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1934 Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Source: Markets Intel	ligence	Divisi	on, L	ive Sto	ck Branch, Dominion Departmen	it of A	gricuit	ure	
Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Montreal -	\$ c.	\$0.	\$ c	\$ c.	Calgary-	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c.
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and					Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 05
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	4 86 3 95	3 45	4 30 3 48	3 39	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium	2 50	2 50 1 75	2 50 1 75	2 50
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 72	2 40	3 48 2 61	3 39 2 45		1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	4 88	4 50	4 33	4 46	Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 96
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	3 91	3 45	3 48	3 36	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	2 35	2 35	2 85 2 35	2 40
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	3 08 3 70	2 73 3 52	2 80 3 29		Steers, over 1,050 lb., common Heifers, good and choice	1 75 2 75	1 75 2 75	1 75 2 71 2 30	1 75 2 60
Heifers, medium	2 95	2 70	2 64	2 59 5 50	Heifers, medium	2 30	2 30	2 30	2 30
Calves, fed, good and choice	5 50 4 00		-	5 50 3 Q1	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	-	_	_	4 50
Calves, fed, medium	5 09		6 51	6 91	Calves, veal, good and choice.	3 29	2 75	2 75	2 75
Calves, veal, common and			4 22	E 20	Calves, veal, common and	0.00	1 75	1 75	1 75
medium	3 56 2 86	4 03 2 69	4 55 2 71		mediumCows, good	2 00 1 50	1 75 1 55	1 75	1 57
Cows. medium	2 28	2 14	2 18	2 13	Cows, medium	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30
Bulls, good. Hogs, selects. Hogs, bacon.	2 50 9 26		2 50 8 69	2 50 8 30	Bulls, good Stocker and feeder steers, good.	1 75 1 80	1 75 1 86	1 50 2 11	2 25
Hogs, bacon	8 76	8 73	8 19	7 84	Stocker and feeder steers, com-				1 40
Hogs, butchers	8 29	8 31 8 36	7 70 7 63		mon Stock cows and heifers, good	1 40 1 74	1 40 1 93	1 40	1 40 2 00
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	8 41	8 39	7 63 7 70		Stock cows and heifers, common	1 10	1 95	2 00 1 25 7 58 7 08	1 25
Lambs, good handyweights	5 70		6 06		Hogs, selects	7 98 7 48	8 06	7 58	7 07 6 57
Sheep, good handyweights	2 69	2 57	2 46	2 91	Hogs, bacon	7 98 7 48 6 98	8 06 7 56 7 06	6 56	6 12
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and		4 00	4 4 5	4 11	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	6 24	6 50	6 32 6 20	5 99 6 07
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	4 48 3 79	4 29 3 57	4 15 3 48	4 11 3 37	Lambs, good handyweights	6 76 4 10	6 85 4 21	4 46	4 68
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	2 92	2 79	2 48	2 41	Edmonton—				
Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	5 38	5 30	5 04	4 78	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 14	2 82	2 82	2 98
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	4 61	4 44	4 10	4 12	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	2 31	2 14	2 14 1 25	2 33
Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	3 72 4 27	3 60 4 19	3 29 4 13		Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	1 45	1 25	1 25	1 43
Heifers, medium	3 66		3 44	3 33	choice	2 95	2 75	2 75	3 10
Calves, fed, good and choice	6 61	6 76	6 63		Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	2 12 1 25	2 00 1 25	2 00 1 25	2 15 1 36
Calves, fed, medium	5 59 5 61		5 52 6 72	5 43 6 62	Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	2 65	2 50	2 50	2 77
Calves, veal, common and	4 00	P 11			Heifers, medium	2 00	2 00	2 00 3 22	2 05 3 51
Cows. good	4 32 2 76		5 39 2 42	2 32	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	3 13 2 00	3 22 2 06	2 06 3 34	2 24
Cows, good	2 36	2 18	2 09	2 32 2 03	Colves veel good and choice	3 25	2 06 3 34	3 34	3 12
Bulls, good	2 73 2 78	2 61 2 82	2 09 2 54 2 94	2 58 3 05	Calves, veal, common and medium	1 86	2 14	2 14	1 79
Stocker and feeder steers, com-				1	Cows, good	1 57	1 50	1 50	1 31
mon	2 40	2 34	2 44	2 45	Cows, medium	1 15 1 50	1 15 1 50	1 15 1 50	1 15 1 06
Stock cows and heifers, com-					Bulls, goodStocker and feeder steers, good.	1 67	1 71	1 71	1 89
mon Hogs, selects	9 12	8 99	8 50	8 39	Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	1 00	1 02	1 02	1 20
Hogs, bacon	8 62	8 49	8 00	7 89	Stock cows and heifers, good	1 50	1 50 7 91	1 50 7 91	
Hogs, butchers	8 07 7 62	7 94 7 49	7 45 7 00	7 34		8 01	7 91 7 41	7 91 7 41	7 11 6 61
Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	7 92	7 79	7 00 7 30		Hogs, bacon	7 51 7 03	6 89	6 89	6 12
Lambs, good handyweights	6 34		6 15	6 73	Hogs, heavies	6 19 6 53	6 35 6 27	6 35 6 27	5 80 5 58
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	5 11 2 57	4 74 2 59	5 12 2 76	2 52	Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	3 76	4 18	4 18	4 41
Windipeg-	*				Lambs, common, all weights	2 20	2 50	2 50	3 00
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and choice	4 11	3 50	3 36	3 47	Sheep, good handyweights Moose Jaw—	2 69	2 10	2 10	5 00
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	2 66	2 77	2 24	2 39	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., good and	0.00	0 77	0.00	2 77
Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common. Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and	1 66	1 50	1 37		Steers, up to 1,050 lb., medium.	3 32 2 39	2 75 2 00 1 22	2 86 1 95	1 83
choice. Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium.	3 83		3 30	3 45 2 51	Steers, up to 1,050 lb., common.	1 30	1 22	1 01	1 16
Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium. Steers, over 1,050 lb., common.	2 65		2 22 1 45		Steers, over 1,050 lb., good and choice	3 11	2 80	2 94	2 83
Heifers, good and choice	3 41	2 98	2 77	3 25	Steers, over 1,050 lb., medium	2 42	2 00	1 96	1 93
Heifers, medium	2 36 5 24		1 85 4 96		Steers, over 1,050 lb., common. Heifers, good and choice	1 19 2 72	1 25 2 50	2 57	1 25 2 75
Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	4 02	3 50	3 55	3 95	Heifers, medium	2 06	1 75	1 78	1 79
Calves, veal, good and choice Calves, veal, common and	4 15	3 79	4 01	4 76	Calves, fed, good and choice Calves, fed, medium	3 81	3 50 2 70	3 69 2 70	
medium	2 36		2 29		Calves, yeal, good and choice.	2 81 2 78	2 88	2 80	
Cows, good	2 01		1 85	1 82 1 42	Calves, veal, common and				1 56
Cows, medium Bulls, good	1 44	1 51	1 57 1 48	1 57	medium. Cows, good.	1 53 1 61	1 50 1 56	1 49	1 52
Stocker and feeder steers, good.	1 49	1 73	1 91		Cows, medium	1 18	1.25 1.25	1 26	1 29 1 20
Stocker and feeder steers, com- mon	0 88	1 00	1 06	1 24	Stocker and feeder steers, good	1 23 1 35	1 25	1 18 2 62	1 50
Stock cows and heifers, good	1 35		1 44		Stocker and feeder steers, com-				
Stock cows and heifers, com-	1 0 85	0 85	0 85	0 88	Stock cows and heifers, good	1 00 1 35	_	0 87	1 13 1 26
Hogs, selects	8 24	8 15	7 67	7 30	Stock cows and heifers, common	-	_	0.98	0 75
Hogs, bacon	8 24 7 74 7 22	7 65	7 17 6 66	6 80	Hogs, selects	7 94 7 44	7 90 7 40	7 41 6 91	7 08 6 58
Hogs, heavies	7 18	7 20	6 69	6 31	Hogs, butchers	6 99	6 92	6 44	6 06
Hogs, lights and feeders Lambs, good handyweights	6 73		5 95 5 05	5 65 5 58	Hogs, heavies Hogs, lights and feeders	6 75 6 48	6 79 5 71	6 16 5 37	5 84 5 43
Lambs, common, all weights		2 89	3 16	3 23	Lambs, good handyweights	3 68	3 72	4 06	4 59
Lambs, common, all weights Sheep, good handyweights	1 57		1 82	2 00	Lambs, good handyweights Sheep, good handyweights	-	2 00	2 00	-

VIII .- Weighted Average Monthly Prices of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1933-34

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture

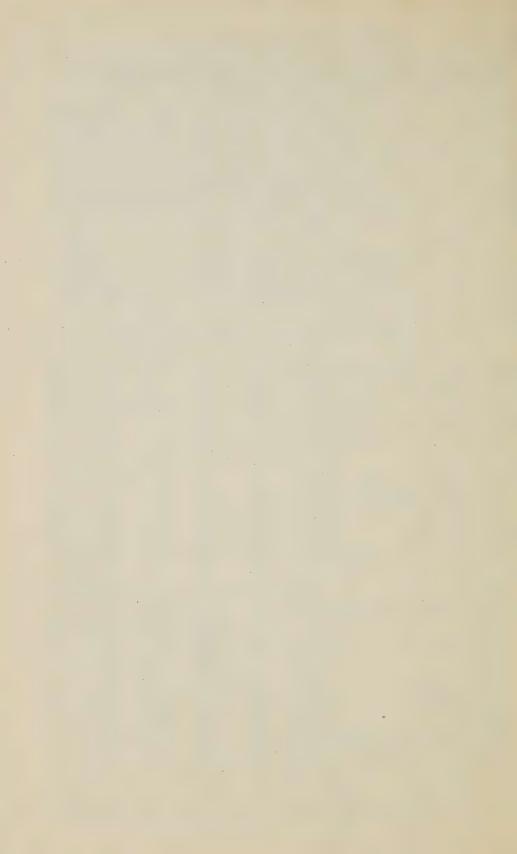
	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
Market	Oct. 1934	Nov. 1934	Nov. 1933	Oct. 1934	Nov. 1934	Nov. 1933	Oct. 1934	Nov. 1934	Nov. 1933	Oct. 1934	Nov. 1934	Nov. 1933
Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Calgary Edmonton Moose Jaw	\$ c. 2 55 2 98 1 73 1 79 1 71 1 93	2 93 2 05 1 72 1 47	2 95 2 05 1 85 1 85	4 88 2 65 2 14 2 55	3 23 2 14 2 05	4 90 3 15 2 10 2 60	8 03 6 60 6 84 6 94	6 43 6 35 6 42	6 25 5 25 4 95 5 15	5 57 4 32 4 06 3 18	4 57 4 10 3 49	4 00

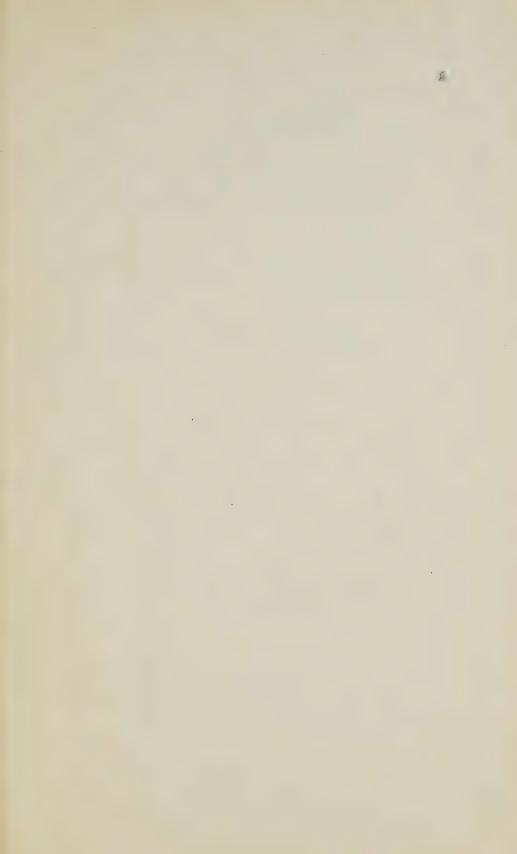
IX.-Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of each Month at the Principal Markets, 1934

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.,
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal	22 25 13 9.5 16.00 15-17 7.5 20.9 10 25.3 71.3 13.00	24 27 12 9 16·00 13-15 8·5 20·9 10 26·1 52·5 12·00	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 29 \\ 13 \\ 8.5 \\ 16.00 \\ 11.5-13 \\ 21.4 \\ 10 \\ 32.1 \\ 39.4 \\ 12.00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 26 \\ 12 \cdot 5 \\ 8 \cdot 5 - 10 \\ 14 \cdot 00 \\ 11 \cdot 5 - 13 \cdot 5 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 21 \cdot 4 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 39 \cdot 1 \\ 39 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 50 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19\\ 25\\ 12 \cdot 5\\ 8 \cdot 5 - 9 \cdot 5\\ 14 \cdot 00\\ 13 - 15\\ 10 \cdot 5\\ 22 \cdot 2\\ 10\\ 44\\ 37 \cdot 5\\ 12 \cdot 50\\ \end{array}$
Toronto— Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Beet, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Beet, plate, barrelled (net 200 lb.) per br., \$ Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Cheese, whole, new cheddar. per lb. Eggs, grade A perdoa. Potatoes, Ontario, small lots. per \$0 lb. baz Timothy hay, baled, No. 2 per ton, \$\$	23 30.5 15.3 9.6 15.00 15.8 9.5 21.6 12.8 22.9 84.8	26 31 15-3 8-9 15-00 13 10-3 21-7 12-5 23-9 59-5 18-50	25.5 32.5 15.3 9.3 14.50 11.6 12.5 22.3 12.8 30.8 82.8 18.50	22.5 30.0 13.5 8.7 15.00 12.1 12.0 22.1 12.5 39.4 51.4	22·5 26·5 14·0 8·5 15·00 12·9 11·5 22·9 12·5 41·4 38·7 18·0
Winnipeg— Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled per lb. Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb. per lb. Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb. per lb. Lard, tierces per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, large, new per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz Potatoes, Manitoba. per cwt	24·5 29 17 8·5 13·8 9 18·5 14 20·7 66·7	25 31·5 17 9·1 10·8 10·1 17·5 14 21·3 65·3	26 32·5 14·5 7·6 10·5 12 19 14 27·6 63·9	22·5 28·5 14·5 6·4 10·9 12·5 19·5 14 33 60·6	21·5 27·5 14 6 12 11·5 19·5 13 41·3
Vancouver— Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb. per lb. Bacon, No. 1, smoked, 6 to 8 lb. per lb. Pork, mess, barrelled. per lb. Spring lamb. per lb. Lard, tierces. per lb. Butter, finest creamery prints. per lb. Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton. per lb. Eggs, grade A per doz Potatoes, grade B, Canada White. per cwt	23 29 12·5 10·5 17·55 10 20·5 19 28·1 57·5	23 30 12·5 9·5 13·5 21 19 28 54·4	24 32 12·5 8·5 13·5 13 23 19 32·5 62·5	22 31 12·5 8·5 13·5 14·5 23 19 36 53·5	21 30 12 8.5 14 14 23 19 31.3 47.5

^{*}Jobbing price.







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OF THE

Department of Trade and Commerce

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Publications of the Commercial Intelligence Service

Commercial Intelligence Journal Weekly (in English and French), containing reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information. Annual Subscription: In Canada, \$1; single copies, 5 cents. Outside Canada, \$3.50; single copies, 10 cents.

AUSTRALIAN MARKET FOR FISH PRODUCTS (1931) (Free.)

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GREECE AS A MARKET (1931). (Price 25 cents.)

INVOICE REQUIREMENTS: LEAFLETS COVERING THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES: Argentina; Australia; Belgium; Bolivia; Brazil; Central American Republics; Chile; China; Colombia; Cuba; Denmark; Ecuador; Finland; France; Greece; Holland; India; Italy; Japan; Mexico; Netherlands; East Indies; New Zealand; Norway; Peru; South Africa; Switzerland; Turkey; Uruguay and Venezuela. (Free.)

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MARKETS OF CENTRAL AMERICA (1929). (Price 25 cents.)

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SWITZERLAND AS A MARKET (1929). (Price 25 cents.)

TRADE OF THE AFRICAN SUB-CONTINENT (1928). (Price 25 cents.)

TRADE POSSIBILITIES OF THE BALTIC STATES (1929). (Price 25 cents.)

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JUGOSLAVIA AS A MARKET (1930). (Price 25 cents.)

FOREIGN MARKETS FOR CANADIAN CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES (1930). (Price 25 cents.)

For List of Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, see page iv of cover.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION STATISTICIAN, 1919-27.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1933: The official statistical annual of the Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc., pp. i-xxxi: 1-1100.

Contents: I. Physiography; II. History and Chronology; III. Constitution and Government; IV. Population; V. Vital Statistics; VI. Immigration; VII. Survey of Production; VIII. Agriculture; IX. Forestry; X. The Fur Trade; XI. The Fisheries; XII. Mines and Minerals; XIII. Water Powers; XIV. Manufactures; XV. Construction; XVI. External Trade; XVII. Internal Trade; XVIII. Transportation and Communications; XIX. Labour and Wages; XX. Prices; XXI. Public Finance; XXIII. Currency and Banking; Loan and Trust Companies; XXIII. Insurance; XXIV. Commercial Failures; XXV. Education; XXVI. Public Health and Benevolence; XXVII. Judicial and Penitentiary Statistics; XXVIII. Miscellaneous Administration; XXIX. Sources of Official Statistics and Other Information Relative to Canada; XXXX. The Annual Register, 1932

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1905-1933, (Issues for 1921, 1924, 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932 available).

THE MARITIME PROVINCES SINCE CONFEDERATION, A statistical study of their social and economic condition during the first sixty years after Confederation

MONTHLY REVIEW OF BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1926 to date

REPORT ON THE SIXTH CENBUS OF CANADA. 1921 Vol. I (Population: Number, Sex, Racial Origins, Religions), pp. i-xcvii; 1-859, 1924. Vol. II (Population: Age, Condition, Birthplace, Language, Literacy, etc.), pp. i-xlviii; 1-776, 1925. Vol. III (Population: Dwellings, Families, Conjugal Condition, Children, Orphanhood, Wage-earners), pp. i-i; 1-551, 1927. Vol. IV (Population: Occupation), pp. i-cxlviii; 1-837, 1929. Vol. V. (Agriculture), pp. i-cxviii; 1-787, 1925. (Vols. I, IV and V available.)

ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN CANADA, A study of the census of 1921

ORIGIN, BIRTHFLACE, NATIONALITY AND LANGUAGE OF THE CANADIAN PEOPLE, A study of the census of 1921 and supplementary data

REPORT ON THE SEVENTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931. Vol. II (Population: Sex, age, conjugal condition, religion, nationality, language, literacy, etc.)

SEVENTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931, Preliminary Reports on Population and Agriculture

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1926.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY, 1908-17.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

ADVANCE SUMMARIES OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1918 to date.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS (Weekly during growing season)

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BY COUNTIES AND CROP DISTRICTS, 1925-29.

FRUIT STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1921-25. ANNUAL STATISTICS OF FRUIT AND FLORICULTURE, 1926-33.

GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA, Annual Reports, 1918-33.

REVIEW OF THE WHEAT SITUATION, Monthly Reports, begun September, 1930.

THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN GRAINS AND SEEDS: I. Barley; II. Oats, III. Rye, IV. Flaxseed.

CANADIAN GRAIN STATISTICS, Weekly Reports, 1918 to date.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS IN CANADA, Monthly and Annual Reports, 1918-30.

CANADIAN SUGAR STATISTICS, Monthly and Annual Reports, 1918-23

LIVE STOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, Annual Reports, 1909-33.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF MEATS, POULTRY AND EGGS IN CANADA, Annual Statements, 1920-32.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS IN CANADA, Monthly Reports, 1917 to date.

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FUR FARMS, 1919-32, Annual Reports. FUR PRODUCTION, Season 1919-20 to 1931-32.

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FORESTRY IN CANADA, Annual Reports, 1922-30.

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LUMBER INDUSTRY, 1908-30. Annual Reports. Paper-using Industries in Canada, 1926-30. Wood-using Industries in Canada, 1926-29.

PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY, 1931.

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Census of Industry. Manufactures of (a) Iron and Steel and their Products; (b) Non-ferrous Metals; (c) Non-metallic Minerals; (d) Chemical and Allied Products, 1921-31. Textile Industries of Canada. 1929-30 Vegetable Products, etc., 1927. Reports of Separate Industries issued in the form of mimeographed bulletins 1918-30. The Pulp and Paper Industry, 1908-30.

EXTERNAL TRADE REPORTS: Annual, Monthly or Quarterly Trade Reports, 1918 to 1933; Calendar Year Reports, 1027 to 1933; Monthly Summaries, 1920 to date, Monthly Commodity Bulletins, 1924 to date.

INTERNAL TRADE, Weekly, Monthly and Annual Reports on Prices and Price Indices, 1919 to date.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, Weekly, Monthly and Annual reports, 1921 to date.

BANK DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS, Monthly and Annual Reports, 1924 to date.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, Monthly and Annual Reports by Localities and Industries, 1921 to date.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES, Monthly and Annual Reports, 1921 to date.

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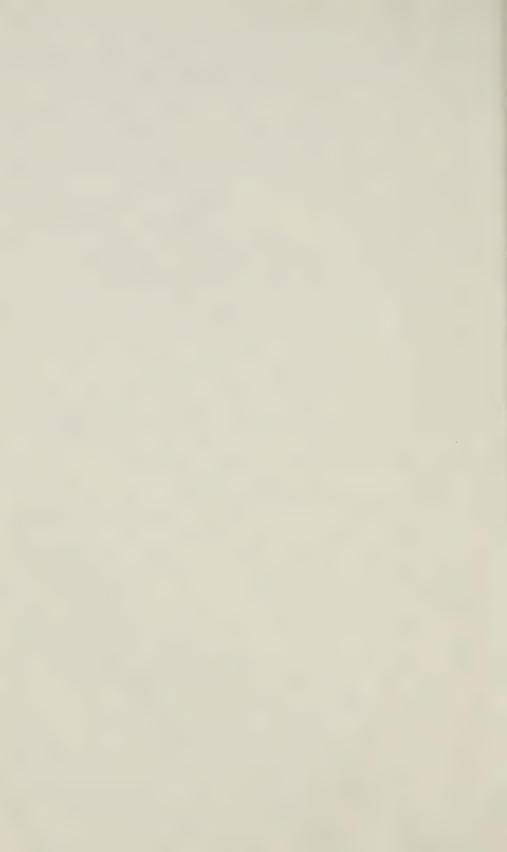
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VITAL STATISTICS, Annual Reports, 1921-1931.

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CRIMINAL STATISTICS, Annual Reports, 1918-32. Annual Reports on Juvenile Delinquency. For Publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce, see page iii of cover.







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